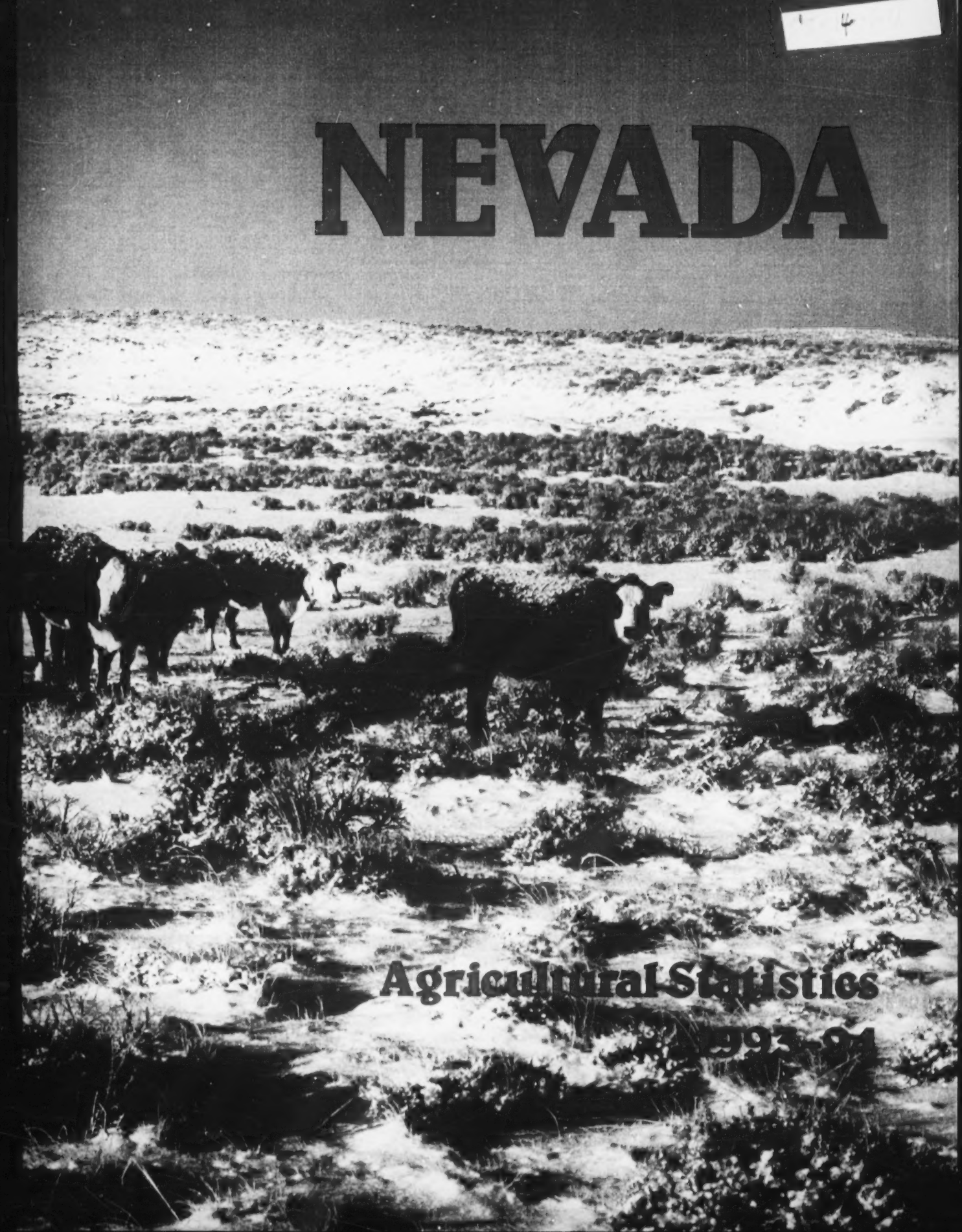
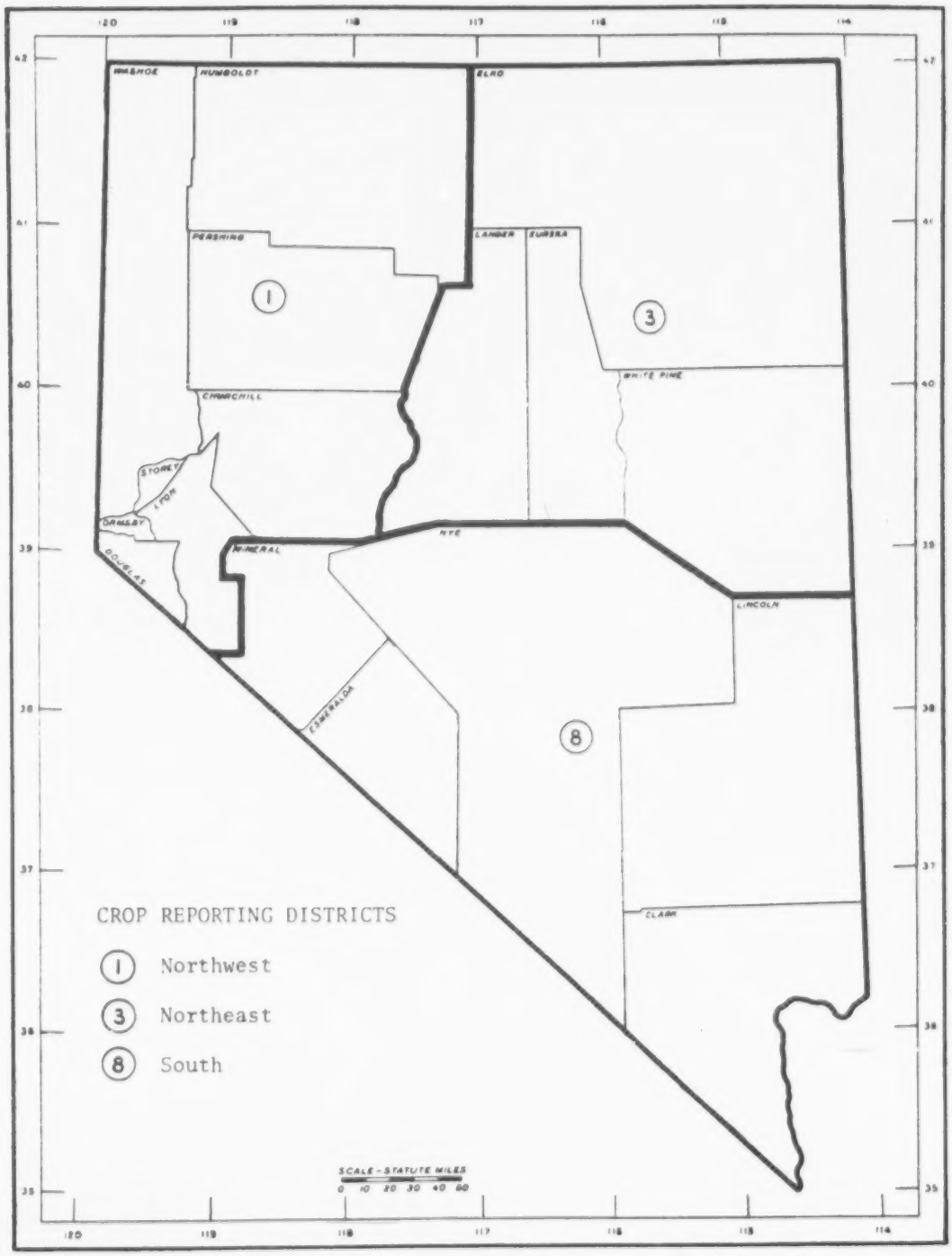
# NEVADA



## Agricultural Statistics

## 1993-94

NEVADA COUNTIES AND CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS

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*UNR College of Agriculture*
*School of Veterinary Medicine*

*From the collection of:*
*Dr. Leslie J. Krysl*

# Nevada Agricultural Statistics 1994

**Nevada Dept. of Business & Industry**
**Division of Agriculture**
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Cooperating with

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September 1994

STATE OF NEVADA
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710

BOB MILLER
*Governor*

August 24, 1994

To the People of the State of Nevada:

Nevada agriculture still faces many challenges and is facing some tough economic times. Drought years remind us that we have much to do in developing water storage and promoting water conservation. Likewise, we need to work steadily to maintain water quality, on the farm and ranch as well as in the city. While we strive to increase production and yields we must also dedicate ourselves to protecting and preserving our environment. Additionally, we must ensure that Nevada's farmers and ranchers have fair access to international markets and that we aggressively pursue export opportunities for their products.

Nevada's Agricultural community continues to represent an indomitable work ethic of which we can all be proud. Over the years Nevada's farmers and ranchers have faced difficult challenges, but have persevered to produce bountiful harvests. Back in pioneer days, it took three farmers to feed four people. Today, one American farmer feeds 130 people and we take it for granted there will be food on the table three times a day. If we don't want to go back to squeezing our own living out of the soil, we need to be sure that agriculture remains a viable enterprize.

Sincerely,

BOB MILLER
Governor

BM/tc

BOB MILLER
*Governor*

ROSE McKINNEY-JAMES
*Director*

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
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STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 11100
Reno, Nevada 89510-1100

To Friends of Agriculture:

The return of drought, in addition to the myriad of every-changing economic factors, make farming and ranching in Nevada extremely challenging. Nevada farmers and ranchers are among the rugged and resourceful individuals in business anywhere. Nevada Division of Agriculture works to help preserve the viability of farming and ranching in this State, while encouraging prosperity in the industry.

We support Nevada Agricultural Statistics and recognize the need for unbiased, accurate information about the industry. Current data, as well as historical trends, are critical to the management of farm related programs at the farm, state, and national levels. Nevada Division of Agriculture will continue to work hard for Nevada Agriculture and wish for good weather and fair markets for Nevada farmers and ranchers in the coming year.

Sincerely,

Thomas W. Ballow
Administrator

# Nevada Agricultural Statistics Service

P.O. Box 8880, Reno, Nevada 89507-8880

FAX (702) 784-5766 Phone (702) 784-5584

• Nevada Department of Agriculture
• USDA-NASS
• University of Nevada, Reno

It is my pleasure to present Nevada Agricultural Statistics, summarizing Nevada agricultural production, disposition, and value during 1993. These data provide reliable measures of production and value which are essential to business and industry planning. "Thank you" to the many Nevada farmers and ranchers and those associated with agriculture who provided the majority of the information used to prepare these statistics. Publication of Nevada Agricultural Statistics is made possible through the cooperation of Nevada Division of Agriculture, University of Nevada, Reno College of Agriculture, and National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Nevada agricultural producers have faced tough times in recent years due to drought, and although above-normal moisture provided some respite during 1993, the long term drought continues to distress agriculture. Farm numbers have been declining due to economic and resource pressures, and this trend is expected to continue. Accurate, reliable statistics on agriculture will be in increasing demand to monitor changes in the industry, as well as plan for and react to future changes and events.

My appreciation and gratitude is extended to our staff who prepared this bulletin, and to our dedicated field and telephone enumerators who collected most of this information from Nevada farmers and ranchers. I welcome any questions regarding these statistics and would be happy to help meet additional data needs; our office is here to serve agriculture.

Martin J. Owens

Martin J. Owens
State Statistician

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## NEVADA FACTS AND FIGURES

### Nevada Population

Total, 1990 Census: . . . . . 1,201,833

Farm: . . . . . 5,539
People per farm/ranch: . . . . . 2.3

### Nevada Land and Utilization

Total Land Area: . . . . . 109,894 Sq. Mi.
. . . . . or 70.3 Million Acres

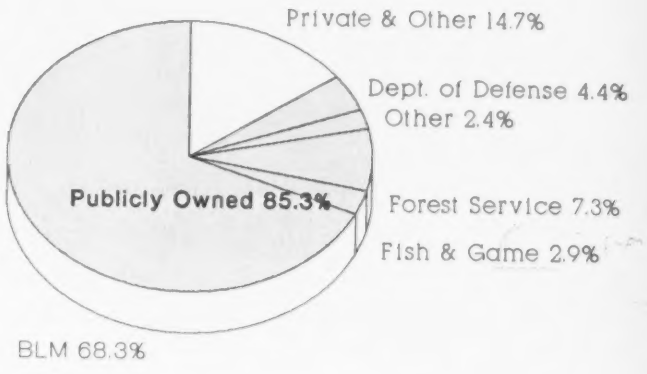
People Per Square Mile: . . . . . 10.9

All Land in Farms and Ranches: . . . 8,900,000 Acres

*Proportion of Land in Farms & Ranches: . . . 14 Percent*

### Nevada Land Area:

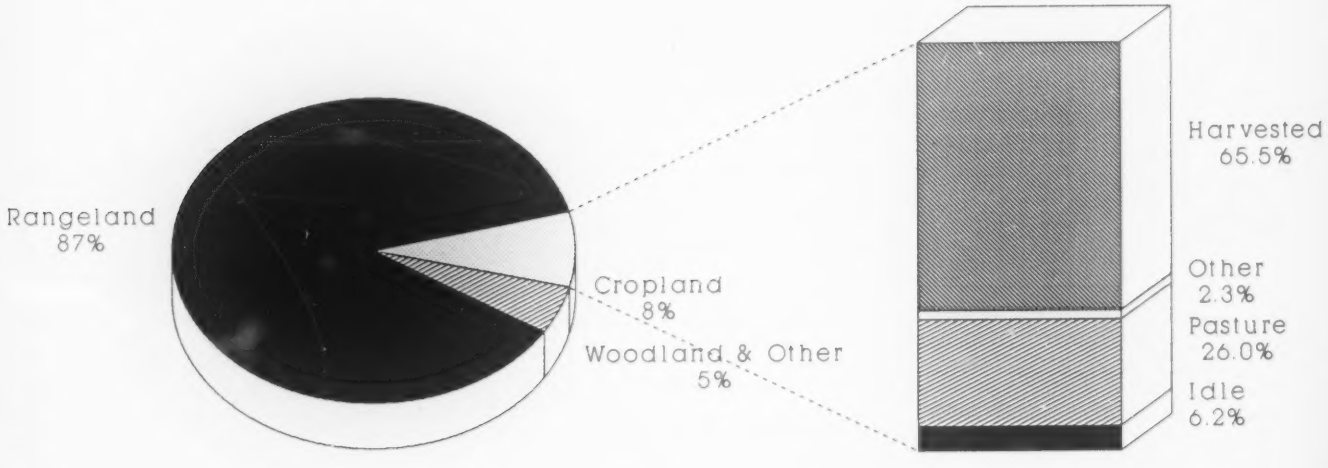
Ownership as a percentage of total




**SOURCE: BLM** *Public Land Statistics 1984*

### Land in Farms and Ranches:

Utilization as a percent of total[1]

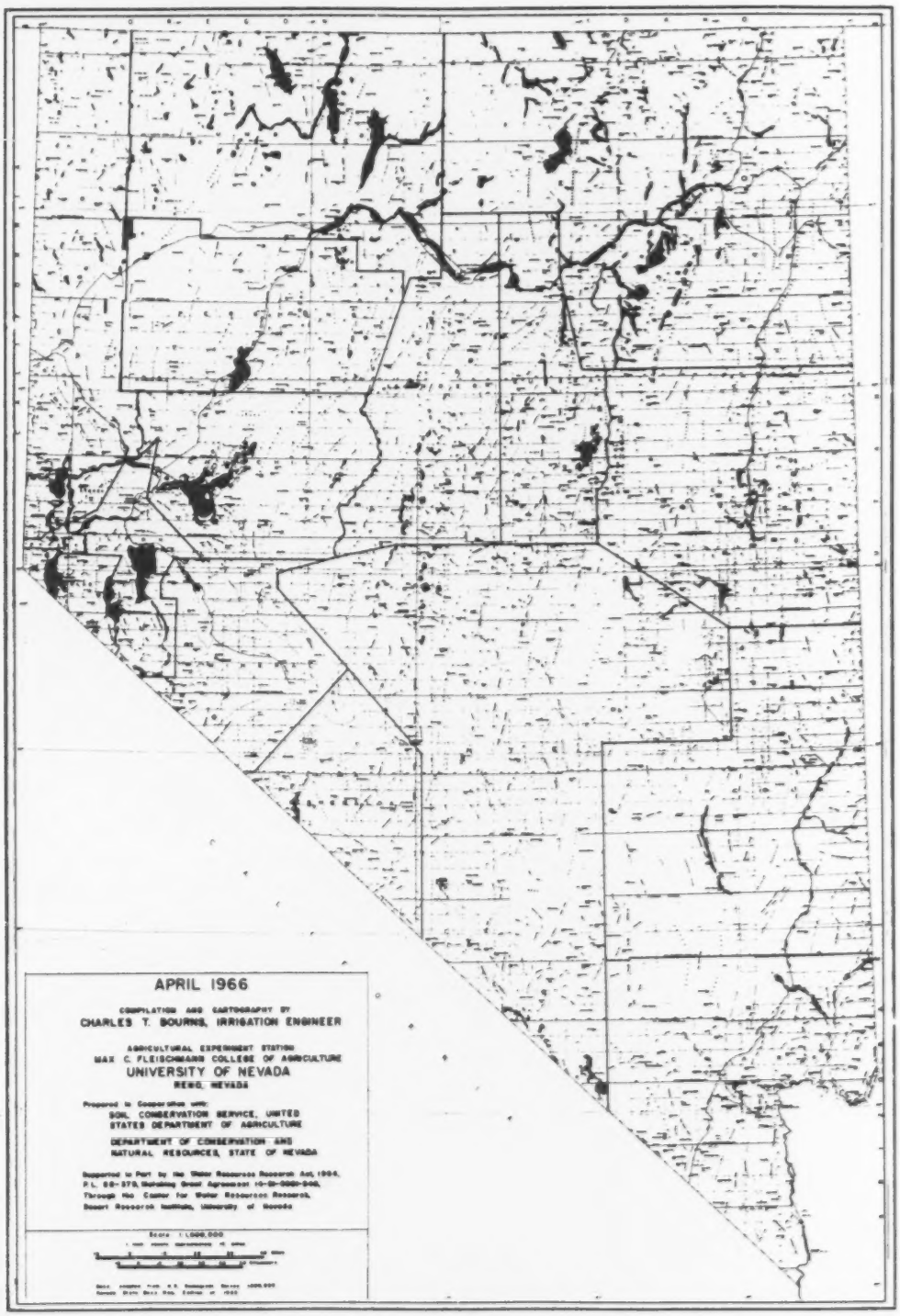



[1]1987 *US Census of Agriculture*

## RECORD HIGHS AND LOWS IN NEVADA AGRICULTURE

| Item | Unit | RECORD HIGH Quantity | RECORD HIGH Year | RECORD LOW Quantity | RECORD LOW Year | Year Estimate Started |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Wheat: | | | | | | |
| Harvested | Acres | 31,000 | 1976 & 1981 | 3,000 | 1879 | 1881 |
| Yield | Bu. | 82.5 | 1991 | 19 | 1879 | 1879 |
| Production | Bu. | 1,890,000 | 1982 | 68,000 | 1879 | 1881 |
| Winter Wheat | | | | | | |
| Harvested | Acres | 19,000 | 1974 | 1,000 | 1932 | 1909 |
| Yield | Bu. | 100 | 1993 | 20 | 1952 | 1909 |
| Production | Bu. | 1,190,000 | 1975 | 23,000 | 1932 | 1909 |
| Spring Wheat | | | | | | |
| Harvested | Acres | 19,000 | 1919 | 3,000 | 1968 | 1909 |
| Yield | Bu. | 80 | 1989 & 993 | 20 | 1936 | 1909 |
| Production | Bu. | 1,200,000 | 1984 | 81,000 | 1968 | 1909 |
| Barley | | | | | | |
| Harvested | Acres | 32,000 | 1982 | 5,000 | 1933 | 1870 |
| Yield | Bu. | 110 | 1992 | 25.5 | 1923 | 1870 |
| Production | Bu. | 2,560,000 | 1982 | 152,000 | 1923 | 1870 |
| All Hay | | | | | | |
| Harvested | Acres | 530,000 | 1983 | 206,000 | 1931 | 1909 |
| Yield | Ton | 2.81 | 1989 | 1.33 | 1943 | 1909 |
| Production | Ton | 1,463,000 | 1989 | 302,000 | 1931 | 1909 |
| Alfalfa Hay | | | | | | |
| Harvested | Acres | 250,000 | 1988 | 98,000 | 1947 | 1909 |
| Yield | Ton | 4.40 | 1993 | 1.80 | 1931 | 1909 |
| Production | Ton | 1,078,000 | 1989 | 234,000 | 1931 | 1909 |
| Alfalfa Seed | | | | | | |
| Harvested | Acres | 23,500 | 1970 | 1,000 | 1960 | 1959 |
| Yield | Lbs. | 900 | 1990 | 200 | 1962 | 1959 |
| Production | Lbs. | 14,400,000 | 1990 | 300,000 | 1960 | 1959 |
| Potatoes | | | | | | |
| Harvested | Acres | 17,000 | 1978 | 500 | 1968 | 1879 |
| Yield | Cwt. | 390 | 1992 | 60 | 1931 | 1879 |
| Production | Cwt. | 5,440,000 | 1978 | 88,000 | 1889 | 1879 |
| All Cattle, Jan. 1 | Head | 700,000 | 1982 | 36,000 | 1867 | 1867 |
| All Sheep, Jan. 1 | Head | 1,330,000 | 1920 | 24,000 | 1867 | 1867 |
| All Hogs, Jan. 1 | Head | 34,000 | 1916 | 3,000 | 1867 & 1868 | 1867 |

## IRRIGATED LANDS OF NEVADA


APRIL 1966
COMPILATION AND CARTOGRAPHY BY
CHARLES T. BOURNS, IRRIGATION ENGINEER
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
MAX C. FLEISCHMANN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
RENO, NEVADA
Prepared in Cooperation with:
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES, STATE OF NEVADA

## NUMBER OF FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS AND RANCHES: 1980-94[1]

| Year | NEVADA Number Of Farms | NEVADA Average Size Of Farms | NEVADA All Land In Farms | UNITED STATES Number Of Farms | UNITED STATES Average Size Of Farms | UNITED STATES All Land In Farms |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Acres* | *000 Acres* | *000's* | *Acres* | *000 Acres* |
| 1980 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 8,990 | 2,440 | 426 | 1,038,885 |
| 1981 | 3,100 | 2,871 | 8,900 | 2,440 | 424 | 1,034,190 |
| 1982 | 2,900 | 3,069 | 8,900 | 2,407 | 427 | 1,027,795 |
| 1983 | 2,800 | 3,179 | 8,900 | 2,379 | 430 | 1,023,425 |
| 1984 | 2,800 | 3,179 | 8,900 | 2,334 | 436 | 1,017,803 |
| 1985 | 2,700 | 3,296 | 8,900 | 2,293 | 441 | 1,012,073 |
| 1986 | 2,700 | 3,296 | 8,900 | 2,250 | 447 | 1,005,333 |
| 1987 | 2,600 | 3,423 | 8,900 | 2,213 | 451 | 998,923 |
| 1988 | 2,600 | 3,423 | 8,900 | 2,197 | 453 | 994,543 |
| 1989 | 2,500 | 3,560 | 8,900 | 2,171 | 459 | 991,153 |
| 1990 | 2,500 | 3,560 | 8,900 | 2,140 | 461 | 987,420 |
| 1991 | 2,500 | 3,560 | 8,900 | 2,105 | 467 | 982,766 |
| 1992 | 2,500 | 3,560 | 8,900 | 2,094 | 468 | 979,963 |
| 1993 | 2,400 | 3,708 | 8,900 | 2,065 | 473 | 977,733 |
| 1994[2] | 2,400 | 3,708 | 8,900 | 2,040 | 478 | 974,800 |

[1]Farm is defined as a place with annual sales of agricultural products of $1,000 or more. [2]Preliminary.

## NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK FARMS: 1980-93

| Year | NEVADA Cattle | NEVADA Milk Cows | NEVADA Sheep | NEVADA Hogs | UNITED STATES Cattle | UNITED STATES Milk Cows | UNITED STATES Sheep | UNITED STATES Hogs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Number* | | | | *000's* | | | |
| 1980 | 1,700 | 400 | 300 | 220 | 1,622.5 | 335.8 | 119.9 | 670.4 |
| 1981 | 1,700 | 400 | 320 | 220 | 1,621.6 | 322.9 | 125.6 | 580.1 |
| 1982 | 1,700 | 400 | 320 | 210 | 1,611.0 | 312.1 | 128.1 | 482.2 |
| 1983 | 1,700 | 400 | 300 | 200 | 1,583.4 | 297.7 | 126.4 | 462.1 |
| 1984 | 1,700 | 400 | 270 | 200 | 1,538.4 | 282.4 | 123.5 | 428.5 |
| 1985 | 1,700 | 300 | 270 | 180 | 1,487.8 | 269.1 | 117.4 | 388.6 |
| 1986 | 1,700 | 300 | 300 | 170 | 1,438.6 | 249.2 | 114.8 | 346.1 |
| 1987 | 1,700 | 300 | 300 | 150 | 1,396.5 | 227.9 | 113.6 | 328.6 |
| 1988 | 1,700 | 300 | 300 | 150 | 1,355.7 | 217.4 | 113.4 | 326.6 |
| 1989 | 1,700 | 300 | 300 | 150 | 1,323.3 | 203.7 | 111.1 | 306.2 |
| 1990 | 1,700 | 300 | 300 | 140 | 1,288.6 | 193.8 | 108.9 | 275.4 |
| 1991 | 1,700 | 300 | 350 | 140 | 1,247.5 | 181.3 | 105.1 | 253.9 |
| 1992 | 1,700 | 300 | 350 | 140 | 1,230.9 | 171.3 | 101.0 | 248.7 |
| 1993 | 1,700 | 300 | 350 | 140 | 1,226.0 | 162.5 | 98.2 | 235.8 |

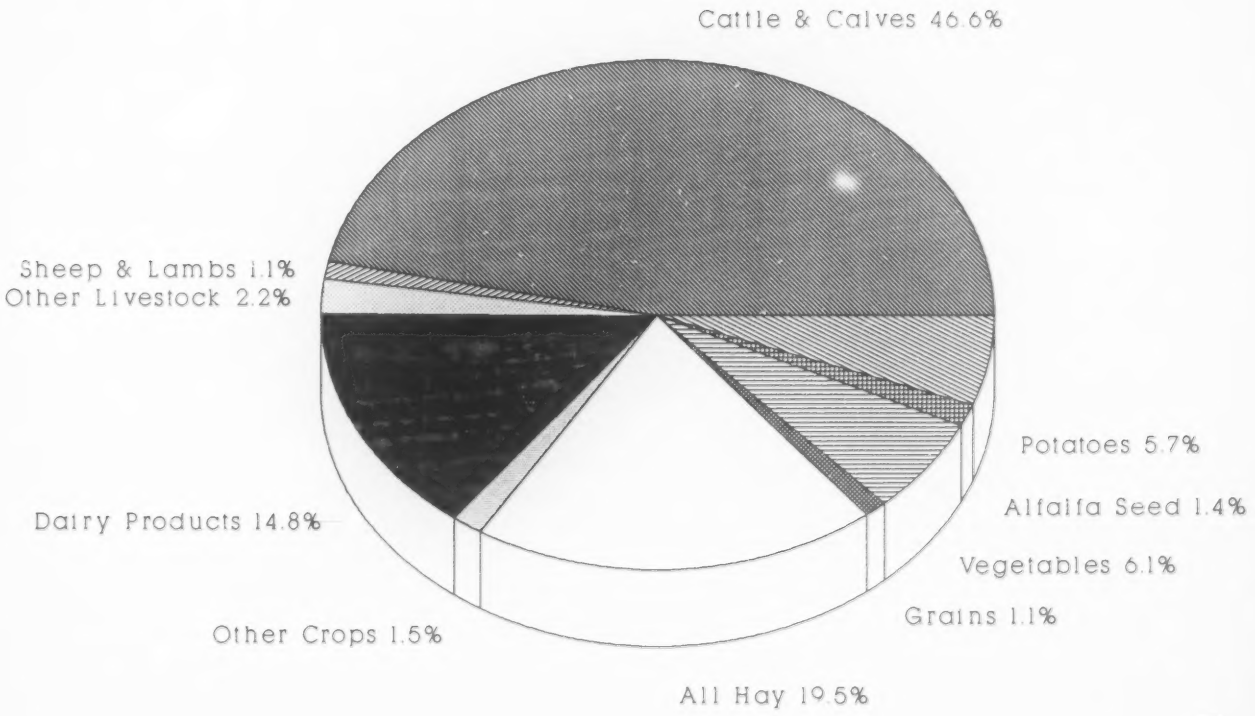
## CASH RECEIPTS: From Farm Marketings by Commodities, Nevada 1991-93

| Item | 1991 | | 1992 | | 1993 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *000 $* | *% of Total* | *000 $* | *% of Total* | *000 $* | *% of Total* |
| Cattle & Calves | 162,220 | 54.6 | 149,630 | 54.2 | 134,441 | 46.6 |
| Dairy Products | 38,860 | 13.1 | 43,152 | 15.6 | 42,558 | 14.8 |
| Sheep & Lambs (including Wool) | 2,681 | 0.9 | 3,025 | 1.1 | 3,065 | 1.1 |
| All Other Livestock & Products | 4,965 | 1.7 | 5,909 | 2.1 | 6,438 | 2.2 |
| Total Livestock & Products | 208,726 | 70.3 | 201,716 | 73.0 | 186,502 | 64.6 |
| All Hay | 48,464 | 16.3 | 41,687 | 15.1 | 56,188 | 19.5 |
| Alfalfa Seed | 12,225 | 4.1 | 6,596 | 2.4 | 4,211 | 1.4 |
| Potatoes | 14,20 | 14.8 | 11,154 | 4.0 | 16,479 | 5.7 |
| Food & Feed Grains | 2,635 | 0.9 | 3,131 | 1.1 | 3,209 | 1.1 |
| Vegetables | 7,196 | 2.4 | 8,067 | 2.9 | 17,642 | 6.1 |
| All Other Crops | 3,499 | 1.2 | 4,066 | 1.5 | 4,285 | 1.5 |
| Total Crops | 88,220 | 29.7 | 74,701 | 27.0 | 102,014 | 35.4 |
| Total All Commodities | 296,946 | 100.0 | 276,417 | 100.0 | 288,516 | 100.0 |

### CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETING OF COMMODITIES
1993

**LIVESTOCK**
$186,502,000
64.6

**CROPS**
$102,014,000
35.46

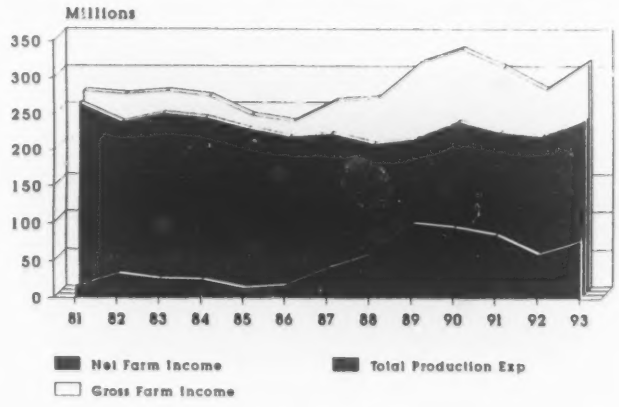


## FARM INCOME AND PRODUCTION EXPENSES: Nevada 1989-1993

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Million Dollars* | | |
| Gross Farm Income | 309.0 | 327.8 | 302.7 | 272.0 | 310.7 |
| Gross Cash Income | 254.5 | 335.2 | 307.5 | 292.8 | 301.9 |
| Farm Marketings | 243.6 | 324.5 | 296.9 | 276.4 | 288.5 |
| Crops | 101.6 | 115.4 | 88.2 | 74.7 | 102.0 |
| Livestock & Products | 142.0 | 209.1 | 208.7 | 201.7 | 186.5 |
| Government Payments | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 11.2 | 7.0 |
| Farm Related Income | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.4 |
| Noncash Income | 17.0 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 13.9 |
| Value of Home Consumption | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Rental Value of Dwellings | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 12.0 |
| Operator and Other Dwellings | 10.6 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| Hired Laborer Dwellings | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Value of Inventory Adjustment | 37.5 | -23.1 | -19.8 | -35.1 | -5.1 |
| Total Production Expenses | 208.8 | 233.1 | 217.8 | 212.3 | 234.7 |
| Intermediate Product Expenses | 116.3 | 137.5 | 127.5 | 123.7 | 140.2 |
| Farm Origin | 44.0 | 56.2 | 46.4 | 42.9 | 53.8 |
| Feed Purchased | 30.0 | 30.7 | 27.2 | 25.9 | 25.3 |
| Livestock & Poultry Purchased | 10.2 | 21.6 | 14.8 | 13.0 | 24.1 |
| Seed Purchased | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Manufactured Inputs | 28.1 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 28.8 | 28.6 |
| Fertilizer & Lime | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Pesticides | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Fuel & Oil | 11.0 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 11.3 |
| Electricity | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 10.0 |
| Other | 44.1 | 52.0 | 51.8 | 52.0 | 57.8 |
| Repair & Maintenance | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 14.7 | 14.4 |
| Other Miscellaneous | 31.7 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 37.3 | 43.4 |
| Interest | 26.8 | 25.9 | 23.5 | 21.2 | 20.2 |
| Real Estate | 18.3 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 13.5 |
| Non-Real Estate | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| Contract & Hired Labor Expenses | 31.4 | 34.8 | 31.7 | 31.3 | 37.9 |
| Net Rent to Non-operator Landlord | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Capital Consumption | 26.5 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 26.9 |
| Property Taxes | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.2 |
| Net Farm Income (Total) | 100.2 | 94.7 | 84.9 | 59.1 | 76.0 |

Source: Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary, USDA-ERS.

FARM INCOME AND PRODUCTION EXPENSES



## RECEIPTS: From Sale of Principle Products and Government Payments

| County and District | Livestock and Livestock Products | Crops | Total Receipts from Marketing | Government Payments | All Cash Receipts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Thousand Dollars* | | |
| **1991**[1] | | | | | |
| Churchill | 33,047 | 8,623 | 41,670 | 186 | 41,904 |
| Douglas | 12,264 | 1,309 | 13,573 | [3] | 13,573 |
| Humboldt | 20,743 | 25,599 | 46,342 | 1,221 | 47,563 |
| Lyon | 46,840 | 19,563 | 66,403 | 326 | 66,729 |
| Carson City | 1,234 | 272 | 1,506 | 50 | 1,556 |
| Pershing | 10,581 | 11,842 | 22,423 | 368 | 22,791 |
| Storey[2] | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Washoe | 11,985 | 3,922 | 15,907 | 150 | 16,057 |
| **Northwest** | **136,694** | **71,130** | **207,824** | **2,301** | **210,125** |
| Elko | 54,888 | 1,762 | 56,650 | 1,836 | 58,486 |
| Eureka | 5,818 | 5,030 | 10,848 | 486 | 11,334 |
| Lander | 8,220 | 1,633 | 9,853 | 324 | 10,177 |
| White Pine | 10,170 | 1,200 | 11,370 | 459 | 11,829 |
| **Northeast** | **79,096** | **9,625** | **88,721** | **3,105** | **91,826** |
| Clark | 18,815 | 1,211 | 20,026 | [3] | 20,026 |
| Esmeralda | 1,887 | 2,339 | 4,226 | [3] | 4,226 |
| Lincoln | 3,744 | 1,302 | 5,046 | [3] | 5,046 |
| Mineral | 1,067 | 239 | 1,306 | [3] | 1,306 |
| Nye | 6,219 | 2,379 | 8,598 | 99 | 8,697 |
| **South** | **31,732** | **7,470** | **39,202** | **99** | **39,301** |
| **State** | **247,522** | **88,225** | **335,747** | **5,679** | **341,426** |
| | | | *Thousand Dollars* | | |
| **1992**[1] | | | | | |
| Churchill | 32,193 | 6,518 | 38,711 | 511 | 39,222 |
| Douglas | 12,176 | 975 | 13,151 | 57 | 13,208 |
| Humboldt | 19,554 | 20,537 | 40,091 | 2,015 | 42,106 |
| Lyon | 48,321 | 17,496 | 65,817 | 622 | 66,439 |
| Carson City | 1,258 | 276 | 1,534 | 63 | 1,597 |
| Pershing | 8,566 | 8,819 | 17,385 | 1,371 | 18,756 |
| Storey[2] | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Washoe | 10,955 | 3,354 | 14,309 | 342 | 14,651 |
| **Northwest** | **133,023** | **57,975** | **190,998** | **4,981** | **195,979** |
| Elko | 45,989 | 1,374 | 47,363 | 3,693 | 51,056 |
| Eureka | 5,331 | 3,752 | 9,083 | 706 | 9,789 |
| Lander | 7,663 | 1,216 | 8,879 | 451 | 9,330 |
| White Pine | 10,119 | 900 | 11,019 | 1,012 | 12,031 |
| **Northeast** | **69,102** | **7,242** | **76,344** | **5,862** | **82,206** |
| Clark | 20,105 | 1,109 | 21,214 | [3] | 21,214 |
| Esmeralda | 1,812 | 1,744 | 3,556 | [3] | 3,556 |
| Lincoln | 3,598 | 1,000 | 4,598 | 94 | 4,692 |
| Mineral | 1,023 | 178 | 1,201 | [3] | 1,201 |
| Nye | 5,195 | 1,899 | 7,094 | 259 | 7,353 |
| **South** | **33,733** | **5,930** | **37,663** | **353** | **38,016** |
| **State** | **223,858** | **71,147** | **305,005** | **11,244** | **316,249** |

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

[1]Includes estimates of inter-farm and intra-state sales resulting in larger total cash receipts than shown in USDA estimate on previous pages.
[2]Not included.
[3]Less than $50,000, included in state total.

## PRICES RECEIVED FOR SPECIFIED PRODUCTS: By Months, Nevada, 1989-93

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | (Dollars Per Cwt.) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Steers and Heifers | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 68.10 | 69.90 | 71.00 | 71.00 | 69.90 | 68.50 | 68.40 | 68.70 | 68.90 | 72.80 | 72.90 | 70.50 |
| 1990 | 75.40 | 75.80 | 73.10 | 75.80 | 77.10 | 75.00 | 78.60 | 78.20 | 76.50 | 77.40 | 71.90 | 80.70 |
| 1991 | 78.30 | 79.10 | 82.20 | 75.10 | 75.90 | 81.20 | 83.10 | 73.30 | 78.00 | 72.60 | 77.80 | 74.50 |
| 1992 | 73.90 | 76.60 | 72.50 | 76.70 | 73.00 | 75.20 | 74.20 | 74.10 | 74.80 | 72.20 | 76.60 | 74.50 |
| 1993 | 75.90 | 76.70 | 78.60 | 76.00 | 76.20 | 74.40 | 78.50 | 78.50 | 72.70 | 79.50 | 76.50 | 79.30 |
| | | | | | Cows | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 42.30 | 43.90 | 44.20 | 44.50 | 44.70 | 44.70 | 45.80 | 46.20 | 45.80 | 44.90 | 44.60 | 44.00 |
| 1990 | 44.80 | 49.90 | 47.60 | 49.90 | 48.70 | 49.60 | 47.90 | 52.50 | 48.30 | 46.30 | 43.10 | 43.50 |
| 1991 | 47.70 | 44.80 | 48.70 | 49.20 | 49.70 | 54.30 | 48.70 | 48.20 | 48.00 | 47.80 | 44.30 | 46.10 |
| 1992 | 45.90 | 48.20 | 47.30 | 47.30 | 47.40 | 46.40 | 48.20 | 46.70 | 44.60 | 43.80 | 43.40 | 44.10 |
| 1993 | 46.40 | 45.70 | 51.30 | 45.80 | 46.20 | 50.70 | 47.00 | 48.90 | 45.30 | 45.10 | 47.10 | 45.90 |
| | | | | | Calves | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 85.00 | 87.50 | 88.10 | 87.00 | 85.20 | 81.60 | 80.90 | 85.70 | 87.00 | 87.90 | 88.30 | 85.00 |
| 1990 | 86.40 | 87.60 | 98.40 | 95.10 | 91.00 | 87.90 | 84.50 | 89.60 | 89.70 | 92.80 | 86.30 | 94.50 |
| 1991 | 90.60 | 93.30 | 101.40 | 108.90 | 100.80 | 99.40 | 38.60 | 90.80 | 92.00 | 94.70 | 93.10 | 86.30 |
| 1992 | 88.80 | 92.90 | 88.00 | 92.50 | 83.32 | 81.90 | 90.40 | 92.40 | 87.00 | 93.20 | 88.50 | 87.60 |
| 1993 | 89.20 | 94.60 | 95.70 | 91.40 | 89.50 | 100.10 | 88.40 | 90.10 | 97.30 | 90.30 | 93.90 | 91.50 |
| | | | | | Sheep | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 26.10 | 29.40 | 26.20 | 23.50 | 23.10 | 22.90 | 22.30 | 21.50 | 21.10 | 20.50 | 19.20 | 16.50 |
| 1990 | 12.60 | 18.10 | 14.20 | 19.80 | 12.40 | 9.60 | 10.00 | 9.80 | 14.40 | 14.40 | 10.00 | 14.70 |
| 1991 | 19.60 | 16.20 | 15.00 | 18.40 | 15.00 | 11.80 | 22.40 | 15.90 | 13.00 | 15.00 | 13.80 | 12.70 |
| 1992 | 25.50 | 15.90 | 20.10 | 27.00 | 19.40 | 13.80 | 20.50 | 17.40 | 16.00 | 12.50 | 24.00 | 18.30 |
| 1993 | 28.00 | 23.20 | 21.10 | 20.80 | 20.40 | 22.40 | 20.90 | 18.70 | 23.80 | 20.70 | 21.10 | 22.70 |
| | | | | | Lambs | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 61.20 | 62.70 | 63.40 | 63.90 | 64.60 | 62.50 | 59.30 | 56.50 | 55.70 | 55.20 | 54.80 | 55.70 |
| 1990 | 56.80 | 53.20 | 56.70 | 52.40 | 43.10 | 46.10 | 43.00 | 43.30 | 41.40 | 43.00 | 49.70 | 43.50 |
| 1991 | 42.30 | 48.60 | 53.20 | 48.90 | 51.90 | 53.30 | 52.80 | 48.90 | 31.20 | 34.70 | 33.30 | 43.40 |
| 1992 | 43.70 | 46.30 | 56.60 | 47.00 | 51.50 | 55.70 | 53.00 | 42.00 | 44.70 | 41.20 | 44.20 | 52.00 |
| 1993 | 59.70 | 51.40 | 60.60 | 50.40 | 63.60 | 53.80 | 51.10 | 49.60 | 55.60 | 59.60 | 47.70 | 49.00 |
| | | | | | (Dollars Per Ton) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Alfalfa Hay | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 102.00 | 105.00 | 110.00 | 110.00 | 110.00 | 110.00 | 95.00 | 92.00 | 95.00 | 98.00 | 108.00 | 108.00 |
| 1990 | 110.00 | 110.00 | 107.00 | 106.00 | 106.00 | 110.00 | 110.00 | 106.00 | 105.00 | 105.00 | 105.00 | 105.00 |
| 1991 | 107.00 | 102.00 | 101.00 | 103.00 | 98.00 | 94.00 | 86.00 | 85.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 82.00 |
| 1992 | 81.00 | 73.00 | 77.00 | 70.00 | 64.00 | 75.00 | 76.00 | 77.00 | 74.00 | 76.00 | 82.00 | 88.00 |
| 1993 | 83.00 | 85.00 | 83.00 | 88.00 | 91.00 | 95.00 | 94.00 | 94.00 | 92.00 | 91.00 | 98.00 | 104.00 |
| | | | | | Other Hay | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 82.00 | 85.00 | 87.00 | 87.00 | 87.00 | 87.00 | 80.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| 1990 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 78.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| 1991 | 83.00 | 91.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 88.00 | 84.00 | 80.00 | 75.00 | 63.00 | 65.00 | 63.00 | 65.00 |
| 1992 | 59.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 55.00 | 45.00 | 55.00 | 64.00 | 59.00 | 63.00 | 65.00 | 71.00 | 73.00 |
| 1993 | 73.00 | 75.00 | 78.00 | 81.00 | 82.00 | 62.00 | 70.00 | 74.00 | 76.00 | 76.00 | 80.00 | 90.00 |
| | | | | | All Hay | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 96.00 | 99.00 | 103.00 | 103.00 | 103.00 | 103.00 | 91.00 | 87.00 | 89.00 | 91.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1990 | 103.00 | 103.00 | 98.00 | 98.00 | 98.00 | 101.00 | 101.00 | 97.00 | 97.00 | 99.00 | 99.00 | 99.00 |
| 1991 | 101.00 | 99.00 | 100.00 | 101.00 | 96.00 | 92.00 | 85.00 | 83.00 | 74.00 | 75.00 | 74.00 | 78.00 |
| 1992 | 76.00 | 70.00 | 73.00 | 66.00 | 63.00 | 73.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 73.00 | 75.00 | 81.00 | 87.00 |
| 1993 | 82.00 | 84.00 | 83.00 | 87.00 | 89.00 | 87.00 | 88.00 | 89.00 | 88.00 | 90.00 | 96.00 | 103.00 |

## 1993 CROP/WEATHER SUMMARY

### JANUARY

Temperatures ranged below normal with precipitation above normal. Good snow cover favored fall seeded grains, but made livestock feeding more difficult.

### FEBRUARY

Precipitation was about twice normal for this time of year. Deep snow and cold weather in some areas caused a few problems for calving. Hay supplies remained adequate.

### MARCH

Precipitation varied throughout the state with temperatures averaging above normal. Melting snowpack caused minor flooding. Early field work was in progress and alfalfa fields were greening. Calving neared completion with losses high in some areas due to wet conditions.

### APRIL

Temperatures averaged near normal; precipitation light. Producers using surface irrigation water were expected to receive normal water allocations. Planting of spring crops and fall potatoes nearly completed. Calving and lambing neared completion. Livestock moved to spring and summer ranges, and range conditions were reported as mostly good. Shearing was about completed.

### MAY

Gusty winds predominated throughout the state most of the month. Precipitation was light and temperatures near normal. Condition of all crops was generally good. First cutting of alfalfa started in central areas; second cutting underway in extreme south. Irrigation water supplies adequate. Ranges generally good condition, best in years. Calving, lambing and shearing mostly completed; livestock movement to summer range continued.

### JUNE

Temperatures were generally below normal with cool, windy weather during the first half of the month. Rain and late spring snow fell across the northern areas. Irrigation water supplies were 100 percent adequate. Small grains, alfalfa hay and potatoes were generally in good condition. First cutting of alfalfa hay completed in the north, second cutting well along. Range and pasture conditions 105 percent of normal. Stockwater supplies 100 percent adequate. Livestock reported in good condition.

### JULY

Temperatures averaged below normal in central and northern areas, near normal south. Gusty winds prevailed; precipitation light. Small grain, garlic harvest underway; second cutting of alfalfa hay in north, third and fourth cutting in south. Stockwater adequate; livestock, pasture, range conditions mostly good.

### AUGUST

Early month temperatures average or above, but by mid to late month below normal all areas; extremes ranged 26 to 113 degrees. Statewide showers and thunderstorms reported; irrigation supply adequate most areas. Hay and garlic harvest continued, grain neared completion, alfalfa seed being combined, potato and onion harvest begun. Livestock condition remained good with adequate stockwater; most ranges still good grazing.

### SEPTEMBER

Showers and thunderstorms brought trace amounts of precipitation. Temperature extremes ranged from 15 to 113 degrees. Potato digging about 25 percent complete, garlic harvest 100 percent, other hay harvest 90 percent; small grains and alfalfa seed about done; harvest of onions, corn silage and alfalfa hay continued; planting of garlic and winter wheat underway. Livestock in good condition; movement began to winter range.

### OCTOBER

Unsettled weather with scattered showers and cool temperatures. Snow fell at 6,500 ft., with hard freeze mid-month north and east. Harvesting mostly complete; livestock moving to market or winter grazing.

### NOVEMBER

Dry conditions, mostly below normal temperatures with some hard frosts and record low temperature records broken. Extremes in temperature ranged from minus 19 to 71 degrees. Supplemental feeding of livestock necessary; livestock reported in good condition.

### DECEMBER

Light precipitation first half of month. Strong winds mid-month resulted in record high temperatures extreme west; moderate elsewhere. Widespread precipitation mid-month brought .75 inches to central areas, .46 inches extreme south. Weather mostly dry, clear end of month, light snow in west. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued with hay stocks adequate.

## ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY: Nevada 1993

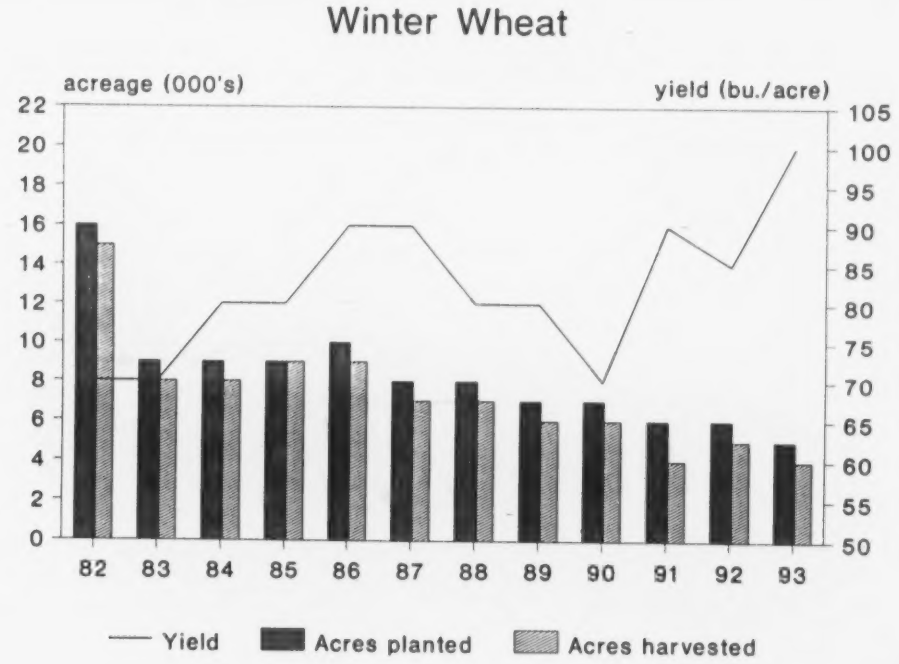
| Crop | Year | Acreage Planted | Acreage Harvested | Unit | Production Yield /Acre | Production Total | Season Average Price /Unit | Value of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ..... 000's ..... | | | | 000's | $ | 000 $'s |
| Winter Wheat | 1991 | 6 | 4 | Bu | 90.0 | 360 | 3.25 | 1,170 |
| | 1992 | 6 | 5 | | 85.0 | 425 | 3.20 | 1,360 |
| | 1993 | 5 | 4 | | 100.0 | 400 | 3.10 | 1,240 |
| Spring Wheat | 1991 | 5 | 4 | | 75.0 | 300 | 3.30 | 990 |
| | 1992 | 6 | 5 | | 75.0 | 375 | 3.35 | 1,256 |
| | 1993 | 6 | 5 | | 80.0 | 400 | 2.90 | 1,160 |
| All Wheat | 1991 | 11 | 8 | | 82.5 | 660 | 3.27 | 2,160 |
| | 1992 | 12 | 10 | | 80.0 | 800 | 3.30 | 2,616 |
| | 1993 | 11 | 9 | | 88.9 | 800 | 3.00 | 2,400 |
| Barley | 1990 | 8 | 4 | | 90.0 | 360 | 2.15 | 774 |
| | 1991 | 7 | 5 | | 110.0 | 550 | 2.25 | 1,238 |
| | 1992 | 6 | 5 | | 100.0 | 500 | 2.20 | 1,100 |
| Alfalfa Hay | 1991 | -- | 235 | Tons | 3.65 | 858 | 80.50 | 69,069 |
| | 1992 | -- | 230 | | 3.80 | 874 | 79.00 | 69,046 |
| | 1993 | -- | 235 | | 4.40 | 1,034 | 95.50 | 98,747 |
| All Other Hay | 1991 | -- | 240 | | 1.25 | 300 | 67.00 | 20,100 |
| | 1992 | -- | 150 | | 1.25 | 188 | 68.00 | 12,784 |
| | 1993 | -- | 270 | | 1.30 | 351 | 76.00 | 26,676 |
| All Hay | 1991 | -- | 475 | | 2.44 | 1,158 | 77.50 | 89,169 |
| | 1992 | -- | 380 | | 2.79 | 1,062 | 78.00 | 81,830 |
| | 1993 | -- | 505 | | 2.74 | 1,385 | 92.00 | 125,423 |
| Alfalfa Seed | 1991 | -- | 14 | Lbs | 725 | 10,150 | 1.20 | 12,180 |
| | 1992 | -- | 11 | | 570 | 6,270 | 1.05 | 6,584 |
| | 1993 | -- | 9.5 | | 425 | 4,038 | 1.00 | 4,038 |
| Potatoes | 1991 | 7.6 | 7.6 | Cwt | 335 | 2,546 | 4.00 | 10,184 |
| | 1992 | 7.5 | 7.5 | | 390 | 2,925 | 6.05 | 17,696 |
| | 1993 | 7.7 | 7.7 | | 380 | 2,926 | 6.00 | 17,556 |
| | | - Actual Acres - | | - Actual Tons - | | | | |
| Garlic | 1991 | -- | 550 | Tons | 4.0 | 2,200 | 375.00 | 825 |
| | 1992 | -- | 950 | | 8.0 | 7,600 | 335.00 | 2,546 |
| | 1993 | -- | 800 | | 8.0 | 6,400 | 310.00 | 1,984 |
| Onions | 1991 | -- | 700 | | 30.0 | 21,000 | 280.00 | 5,880 |
| | 1992 | -- | 650 | | 28.0 | 18,200 | 270.00 | 4,914 |
| | 1993 | -- | 1,000 | | 28.0 | 28,000 | 540.00 | 15,120 |
| All Main Crops | 1991 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 122,318 |
| | 1992 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 117,424 |
| | 1993 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 167,621 |

## WINTER WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Acres Planted | Acres Harvested | Yield Per Acre | Production | Season Price Average | Value Of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Bushels* | *000 Bu.* | *$'s Per Bu.* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | 9,000 | 8,000 | 80 | 640 | 2.90 | 1,856 |
| 1985 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 80 | 720 | 2.55 | 1,836 |
| 1986 | 10,000 | 9,000 | 90 | 810 | 2.05 | 1,661 |
| 1987 | 8,000 | 7,000 | 90 | 630 | 2.25 | 1,418 |
| 1988 | 8,000 | 7,000 | 80 | 560 | 3.45 | 1,932 |
| 1989 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 80 | 480 | 3.40 | 1,632 |
| 1990 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 70 | 420 | 2.48 | 1.042 |
| 1991 | 6,000 | 4,000 | 90 | 360 | 3.25 | 1,170 |
| 1992 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 85 | 425 | 3.20 | 1,360 |
| 1993 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 100 | 400 | 3.10 | 1,240 |

## WINTER WHEAT: Acreage, Yield and Production, By Counties, Nevada, 1992-93

| County | 1992 | | | | 1993 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
| | *Acres* | | *Bushels* | | *Acres* | | *Bushels* | |
| Humboldt | 2,900 | 2,900 | 96.0 | 278,400 | 2,700 | 2,500 | 102.8 | 257,000 |
| Other Counties | 2,100 | 1,500 | 67.7 | 101,600 | 2,100 | 1,400 | 95.4 | 133,500 |
| Northwest | 5,000 | 4,400 | 86.4 | 380,000 | 4,800 | 3,900 | 100.1 | 390,500 |
| Northeast | 600 | 300 | 80.0 | 24,000 | 100 | 100 | 95.0 | 9,500 |
| South | 400 | 300 | 70.0 | 21,000 | 100 | 0 | - | - |
| State | 6,000 | 5,000 | 85.0 | 425,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 100.0 | 400,000 |



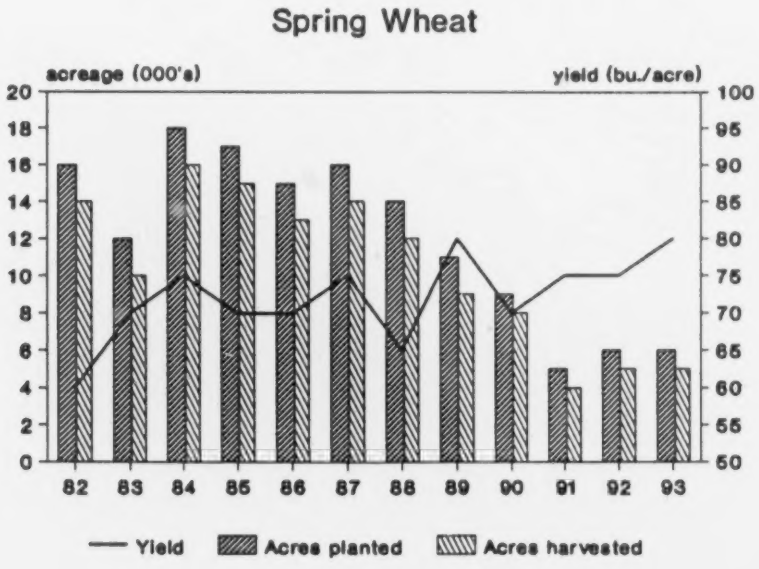
## SPRING WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Acres Planted | Acres Harvested | Yield Per Acre | Production | Season Price Average | Value Of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Bushels* | *000 Bu.* | *$'s Per Bu.* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | 18,000 | 16,000 | 75 | 1,200 | 3.05 | 3,660 |
| 1985 | 17,000 | 15,000 | 70 | 1,050 | 2.91 | 3,056 |
| 1986 | 15,000 | 13,000 | 70 | 910 | 2.20 | 2,002 |
| 1987 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 75 | 1,050 | 2.30 | 2,415 |
| 1988 | 14,000 | 12,000 | 65 | 780 | 3.75 | 2,925 |
| 1989 | 11,000 | 9,000 | 80 | 720 | 3.65 | 2,628 |
| 1990 | 9,000 | 8,000 | 70 | 560 | 2.40 | 1,344 |
| 1991 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 75 | 300 | 3.30 | 990 |
| 1992 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 75 | 375 | 3.35 | 1,256 |
| 1993 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 80 | 400 | 2.90 | 1,160 |

## SPRING WHEAT: Acreage, Yield and Production, By Counties, Nevada, 1992-93

| County | 1992 | | | | 1993 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
| | *Acres* | | *Bushels* | | *Acres* | | *Bushels* | |
| Humboldt | 3,900 | 3,800 | 76.0 | 288,800 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 80.0 | 208,000 |
| Pershing | [1] | | | | 2,300 | 2,000 | 82.5 | 165,000 |
| Other Counties | 900 | 400 | 71.0 | 28,400 | 600 | 400 | 67.5 | 27,000 |
| Northwest | 4,800 | 4,200 | 75.5 | 317,200 | 5,900 | 5,000 | 80.0 | 400,000 |
| Northeast | 900 | 600 | 78.0 | 46,800 | 100 | - | - | - |
| South | 300 | 200 | 55.0 | 11,000 | - | - | - | - |
| State | 6,000 | 5,000 | 75.0 | 375,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 80.0 | 400,000 |

[1]Data for 1992 included in "Other Counties" to avoid disclosing individual information.



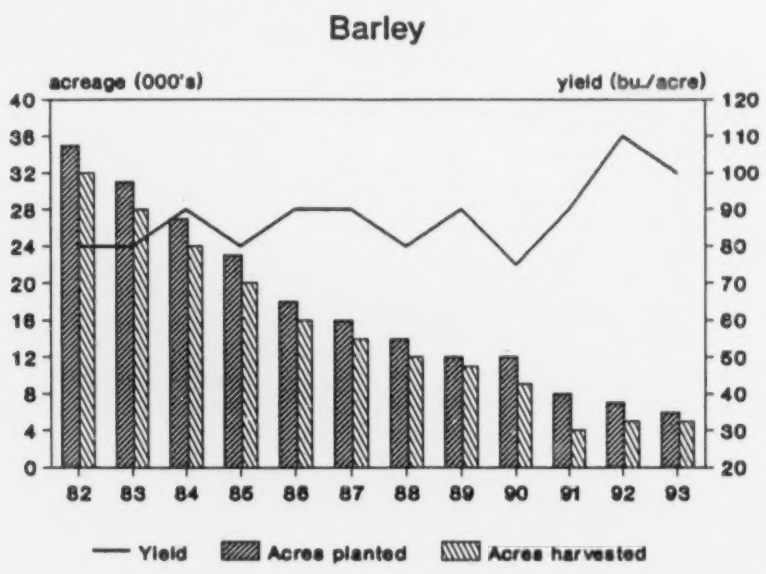
## BARLEY: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Acres Planted | Acres Harvested | Yield Per Acre | Production | Season Price Average | Value Of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Bushels* | *000 Bu.* | *$'s Per Bu.* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | 27,000 | 24,000 | 90 | 2,160 | 2.55 | 5,808 |
| 1985 | 23,000 | 20,000 | 80 | 1,600 | 2.15 | 3,440 |
| 1986 | 18,000 | 16,000 | 90 | 1,440 | 1.85 | 2,664 |
| 1987 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 90 | 1,260 | 2.00 | 2,520 |
| 1988 | 14,000 | 12,000 | 80 | 960 | 2.65 | 2,544 |
| 1989 | 12,000 | 11,000 | 90 | 990 | 2.40 | 2,376 |
| 1990 | 12,000 | 9,000 | 75 | 675 | 2.20 | 1,485 |
| 1991 | 8,000 | 4,000 | 90 | 360 | 2.15 | 774 |
| 1992 | 7,000 | 5,000 | 110 | 550 | 2.25 | 1,238 |
| 1993 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 100 | 500 | 2.20 | 1,100 |

## BARLEY: Acreage, Yield and Production, By Counties, Nevada, 1992-93

| County | 1992 | | | | 1993 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
| | *Acres* | | *Bushels* | | *Acres* | | *Bushels* | |
| Churchill | [1/] | | | | 600 | 500 | 92.0 | 46,000 |
| Humboldt | 3,400 | 2,900 | 117.0 | 339,300 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 114.1 | 194,000 |
| Pershing | [1/] | | | | 1,400 | 1,000 | 88.0 | 88,000 |
| Other Counties | 1,100 | 600 | 87.8 | 52,700 | 500 | 300 | 83.3 | 25,000 |
| Northwest | 4,500 | 3,500 | 112.0 | 392,000 | 4,300 | 3,500 | 100.9 | 353,000 |
| Northeast | 1,500 | 1,100 | 110.0 | 121,000 | 900 | 900 | 100.0 | 90,000 |
| South | 1,000 | 400 | 92.5 | 37,000 | 800 | 600 | 95.0 | 57,000 |
| State | 7,000 | 5,000 | 110.0 | 550,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 100.0 | 500,000 |

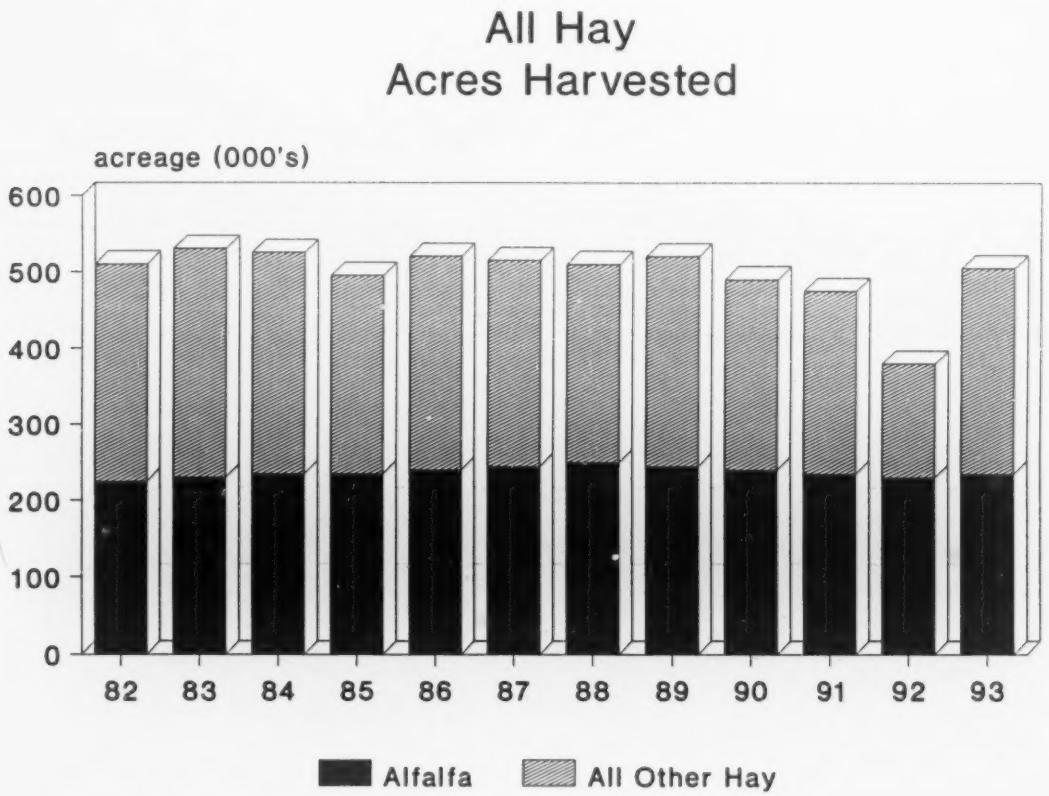
[1/]Data for 1992 included in "Other Counties" to avoid disclosing individual information.



**HAY: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, Nevada, 1984-93**

| Year | ALL HAY Acres Harvested | ALL HAY Yield Per Acre | ALL HAY Production | ALL HAY Season Average Price | ALL HAY Value Of Production | ALFALFA HAY[1] Acres Harvested | ALFALFA HAY[1] Yield Per Acre | ALFALFA HAY[1] Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *000* | *Tons* | *000 Tons* | *$* | *000 $* | *000* | *Tons* | *000 Tons* |
| 1984 | 525 | 2.56 | 1,346 | 75.00 | 100,950 | 235 | 4.00 | 940 |
| 1985 | 495 | 2.63 | 1,392 | 80.50 | 104,811 | 235 | 4.10 | 964 |
| 1986 | 520 | 2.65 | 1,376 | 74.00 | 101,824 | 240 | 4.10 | 984 |
| 1987 | 515 | 2.68 | 1,380 | 77.00 | 106,260 | 245 | 4.20 | 1,029 |
| 1988 | 510 | 2.62 | 1,336 | 95.50 | 127,588 | 250 | 4.20 | 1,050 |
| 1989 | 520 | 2.81 | 1,463 | 96.00 | 140,448 | 245 | 4.40 | 1,078 |
| 1990 | 490 | 2.77 | 1,359 | 99.00 | 133,508 | 240 | 4.10 | 984 |
| 1991 | 475 | 2.44 | 1,158 | 77.50 | 89,169 | 235 | 3.65 | 858 |
| 1992 | 380 | 2.79 | 1,062 | 78.00 | 81,930 | 230 | 3.80 | 874 |
| 1993 | 505 | 2.74 | 1,385 | 92.00 | 125,423 | 235 | 4.40 | 1,034 |

[1]Alfalfa hay season average price and value of production are not available.



## HAY: Acreage Harvested, Yield and Production, by Types, by Counties, Nevada, 1992

| County | ALFALFA HAY | | | ALL OTHER HAY | | | ALL HAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres | Yield | Production | Acres | Yield | Production | Production |
| | | *Ton* | *Tons* | | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* |
| Carson City | 500 | 3.80 | 1,900 | 900 | 2.00 | 1,800 | 3,700 |
| Churchill | 30,000 | 3.00 | 90,000 | 5,000 | 2.00 | 10,000 | 100,000 |
| Douglas | 9,000 | 3.30 | 29,700 | 4,000 | 2.25 | 9,000 | 38,700 |
| Humboldt | 33,500 | 4.60 | 154,000 | 19,000 | 1.50 | 28,500 | 182,500 |
| Lyon | 38,000 | 4.05 | 154,000 | 5,000 | 2.00 | 10,000 | 164,000 |
| Pershing | 19,200 | 3.02 | 58,000 | 3,000 | 1.00 | 3,000 | 61,000 |
| Storey | 300 | 3.00 | 900 | 100 | 2.00 | 200 | 1,100 |
| Washoe | 12,500 | 3.24 | 40,500 | 4,000 | 1.50 | 6,000 | 46,500 |
| Northwest | 143,000 | 3.70 | 529,000 | 41,000 | 1.67 | 68,500 | 597,500 |
| Elko | 26,000 | 2.50 | 65,000 | 80,000 | 0.88 | 70,000 | 135,000 |
| Eureka | 18,500 | 4.70 | 87,000 | 6,000 | 2.83 | 17,000 | 104,000 |
| Lander | 9,000 | 4.56 | 41,000 | 9,000 | 1.33 | 12,000 | 53,000 |
| White Pine | 8,500 | 3.41 | 29,000 | 5,000 | 1.60 | 8,000 | 37,000 |
| Northeast | 62,000 | 3.58 | 222,000 | 100,000 | 1.07 | 107,000 | 329,000 |
| Clark | 4,000 | 7.00 | 28,000 | 1,500 | 3.00 | 4,500 | 32,500 |
| Esmeralda | 7,000 | 5.57 | 39,000 | 1,000 | 1.50 | 1,500 | 40,500 |
| Lincoln | 5,000 | 4.60 | 23,000 | 2,000 | 1.25 | 2,500 | 25,500 |
| Mineral | 2,000 | 2.50 | 5,000 | 500 | 1.40 | 700 | 5,700 |
| Nye | 7,000 | 4.00 | 28,000 | 4,000 | 0.83 | 3,300 | 31,300 |
| South | 25,000 | 4.92 | 123,000 | 9,000 | 1.40 | 12,500 | 135,500 |
| State | 230,000 | 3.80 | 874,000 | 150,000 | 1.25 | 188,000 | 1,062,000 |

## HAY: Acreage Harvested, Yield and Production, by Types, by Counties, Nevada, 1993

| County | ALFALFA HAY | | | ALL OTHER HAY | | | ALL HAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres | Yield | Production | Acres | Yield | Production | Production |
| | | *Ton* | *Tons* | | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* |
| Carson City | 500 | 4.00 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 2.00 | 6,000 | 8,000 |
| Churchill | 31,000 | 4.32 | 134,000 | 6,000 | 2.50 | 15,000 | 149,000 |
| Douglas | 9,000 | 3.78 | 34,000 | 7,000 | 2.14 | 15,000 | 49,000 |
| Humboldt | 35,000 | 4.54 | 159,000 | 38,000 | 1.13 | 43,000 | 202,000 |
| Lyon | 39,000 | 4.72 | 184,000 | 7,000 | 2.00 | 14,000 | 198,000 |
| Pershing | 19,700 | 4.72 | 93,000 | 100 | 3.00 | 300 | 93,300 |
| Storey | 300 | 3.33 | 1,000 | 7,000 | 1.44 | 10,100 | 11,100 |
| Washoe | 12,500 | 4.32 | 54,000 | 900 | 1.22 | 1,100 | 55,100 |
| Northwest | 147,000 | 4.50 | 661,000 | 69,000 | 1.51 | 104,500 | 765,500 |
| Elko | 26,000 | 3.15 | 82,000 | 160,000 | 1.04 | 166,000 | 248,000 |
| Eureka | 18,500 | 4.27 | 79,000 | 8,000 | 3.00 | 24,000 | 103,000 |
| Lander | 9,000 | 4.78 | 43,000 | 16,000 | 1.50 | 24,000 | 67,000 |
| White Pine | 8,500 | 4.47 | 38,000 | 7,000 | 2.00 | 14,000 | 52,000 |
| Northeast | 62,000 | 3.90 | 242,000 | 191,000 | 1.19 | 228,000 | 470,000 |
| Clark | 4,000 | 6.00 | 24,000 | 1,500 | 4.00 | 6,000 | 30,000 |
| Esmeralda | 7,000 | 5.71 | 40,000 | 1,000 | 1.50 | 1,500 | 41,500 |
| Lincoln | 6,000 | 4.83 | 29,000 | 2,500 | 1.40 | 3,500 | 32,500 |
| Mineral | 2,000 | 3.00 | 6,000 | 500 | 1.40 | 700 | 6,700 |
| Nye | 7,000 | 4.57 | 32,000 | 4,500 | 1.51 | 6,800 | 38,800 |
| South | 26,000 | 5.04 | 131,000 | 10,000 | 1.90 | 18,500 | 149,500 |
| State | 235,000 | 4.40 | 1,034,000 | 270,000 | 1.30 | 351,000 | 1,385,000 |

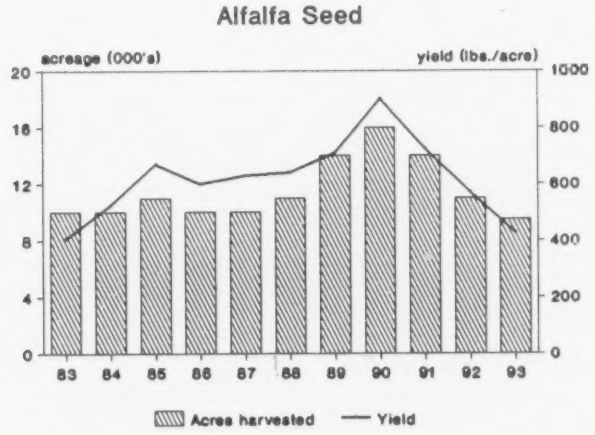
## NEVADA ALFALFA HAY: Trucked into California, 1988-1993

| Month | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Tons | | | |
| January | 31,018 | 31,489 | 26,036 | N/A | 19,343 | 16,681 |
| February | 31,062 | 29,729 | 25,085 | 28,793 | 14,877 | 8,646 |
| March | 29,866 | 29,579 | 25,778 | 22,419 | 16,234 | 19,119 |
| April | 17,241 | 13,636 | 12,823 | 15,056 | 11,323 | 9,550 |
| May | 7,844 | 6,136 | 7,991 | 6,163 | 10,505 | 4,787 |
| June | 28,919 | 11,254 | 8,436 | 4,350 | 9,951 | 12,246 |
| July | 14,019 | 15,305 | 15,509 | 9,134 | 9,750 | 21,017 |
| August | 11,812 | 17,376 | 17,938 | 9,076 | 7,101 | 22,125 |
| September | 11,748 | 16,729 | 18,137 | 9,673 | 4,795 | 25,484 |
| October | 21,872 | 23,904 | 21,802 | 9,414 | 11,868 | 30,074 |
| November | 25,164 | 27,883 | 22,744 | 12,266 | 16,808 | 28,526 |
| December | 26,678 | 31,030 | 19,558 | 17,327 | 16,037 | 33,776 |
| Total | 257,243 | 254,050 | 221,836 | 143,670 | 147,863 | 232,031 |

## NEVADA ALFALFA HAY CUBES: Trucked into California 1988-1993

| Month | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Tons | | | |
| January | 2,807 | 1,928 | 1,022 | N/A | 954 | 580 |
| February | 2,671 | 1,675 | 1,937 | 746 | 816 | 481 |
| March | 2,837 | 2,180 | 554 | 922 | 1,081 | 704 |
| April | 2,110 | 1,214 | 395 | 902 | 832 | 545 |
| May | 1,857 | 1,384 | 1,715 | 1,203 | 1,416 | 377 |
| June | 3,161 | 2,375 | 3,292 | 2,416 | 2,580 | 1,902 |
| July | 2,372 | 2,281 | 1,978 | 1,348 | 1,126 | 2,863 |
| August | 2,593 | 1,584 | 1,803 | 1,234 | 907 | 2,455 |
| September | 2,341 | 2,086 | 1,467 | 1,540 | 963 | 2,255 |
| October | 3,844 | 2,330 | 1,706 | 1,478 | 1,004 | 1,149 |
| November | 3,156 | 2,420 | 1,431 | 1,885 | 911 | 692 |
| December | 2,760 | 2,299 | 1,546 | 1,033 | 801 | 1,137 |
| Total | 32,509 | 23,756 | 18,846 | 14,707 | 13,391 | 15,140 |

SOURCE: 1993 Alfalfa Hay - *California Market Summary*, Federal-State Market News Service, Sacramento, CA.
N/A - Not available.



## ALFALFA SEED: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | ACRES Harvested | PRODUCTION Yield Per Acre | PRODUCTION Total | VALUE Season Average Price | VALUE Value of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Lbs.* | *000 Lbs.* | *$'s Per Lbs.* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | 10,000 | 525 | 5,250 | 1.10 | 5,775 |
| 1985 | 11,000 | 670 | 7,370 | 1.00 | 7,370 |
| 1986 | 10,000 | 600 | 6,000 | 1.00 | 6,000 |
| 1987 | 10,000 | 630 | 6,300 | 1.15 | 7,245 |
| 1988 | 11,000 | 640 | 7,040 | 1.25 | 8,800 |
| 1989 | 14,000 | 710 | 9,940 | 1.20 | 11,928 |
| 1990 | 16,000 | 900 | 14,400 | 1.20 | 17,280 |
| 1991 | 14,000 | 725 | 10,150 | 1.20 | 12,180 |
| 1992 | 11,000 | 570 | 6,270 | 1.05 | 6,584 |
| 1993 | 9,500 | 425 | 4,038 | 1.00 | 4,038 |

## ALFALFA SEED: Acreage, Yield, Production, by Counties, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Humboldt | Pershing | All Other[1] | Nevada Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Harvested Acres* | | |
| 1984 | 2,700 | 7,000 | 300 | 10,000 |
| 1985 | 2,500 | 8,300 | 200 | 11,000 |
| 1986 | 2,500 | 7,300 | 200 | 10,000 |
| 1987 | 3,100 | 6,700 | 200 | 10,000 |
| 1988 | 3,700 | 7,100 | 200 | 11,000 |
| 1989 | 4,000 | 10,000 | - | 14,000 |
| 1990 | 5,300 | 10,700 | - | 16,000 |
| 1991 | 3,500 | 10,500 | - | 14,000 |
| 1992 | 4,500 | 6,300 | 200 | 11,000 |
| 1993 | 5,400 | 4,000 | 100 | 9,500 |
| | | *Yield Per Acre in Lbs.* | | |
| 1984 | 450 | 560 | 385 | 525 |
| 1985 | 540 | 715 | 425 | 670 |
| 1986 | 410 | 670 | 425 | 600 |
| 1987 | 490 | 700 | 450 | 630 |
| 1988 | 520 | 705 | 550 | 640 |
| 1989 | 635 | 740 | - | 710 |
| 1990 | 800 | 950 | - | 900 |
| 1991 | 920 | 660 | - | 725 |
| 1992 | 800 | 410 | 435 | 570 |
| 1993 | 390 | 470 | 520 | 425 |
| | | *Production of Clean Seed in 000 Lbs.* | | |
| 1984 | 1,215 | 3,920 | 115 | 5,250 |
| 1985 | 1,350 | 5,935 | 85 | 7,370 |
| 1986 | 1,025 | 4,890 | 85 | 6,000 |
| 1987 | 1,520 | 4,690 | 90 | 6,300 |
| 1988 | 1,925 | 5,005 | 110 | 7,040 |
| 1989 | 2,540 | 7,400 | - | 9,940 |
| 1990 | 4,240 | 10,160 | - | 14,400 |
| 1991 | 3,220 | 6,930 | - | 10,150 |
| 1992 | 3,600 | 2,583 | 87 | 6,270 |
| 1993 | 2,106 | 1,880 | 52 | 4,038 |

[1]Churchill, Lander, Lincoln, Nye, Washoe, and White Pine.

## POTATOES: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Acres Planted | Acres Harvested | Yield Per Acre | Production | Season Average Price | Value of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Cwt.* | *000 Cwt.* | *$'s Per Cwt.* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 330 | 3,300 | 4.60 | 15,180 |
| 1985 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 345 | 3,105 | 2.80 | 8,694 |
| 1986 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 350 | 3,150 | 4.15 | 13,073 |
| 1987 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 340 | 2,720 | 3.10 | 8,432 |
| 1988 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 310 | 2,480 | 5.55 | 13,764 |
| 1989 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 325 | 2,600 | 8.70 | 22,620 |
| 1990 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 335 | 2,345 | 7.30 | 17,119 |
| 1991 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 335 | 2,546 | 4.00 | 10,184 |
| 1992 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 390 | 2,925 | 6.05 | 17,696 |
| 1993 | 7,700 | 7,700 | 380 | 2,926 | 6.00 | 17,556 |

## ONIONS: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Acres[1] Planted | Acres Harvested | Yield Per Acre | Production | Season Average Price | Value of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Tons* | *Tons* | *$'s Per Ton* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | - | 400 | 23 | 9,200 | 280.00 | 2,576 |
| 1985 | - | 600 | 21 | 12,600 | 200.00 | 2,520 |
| 1986 | - | 400 | 21 | 8,400 | 260.00 | 2,184 |
| 1987 | - | 460 | 25 | 11,500 | 200.00 | 2,300 |
| 1988 | - | 630 | 25 | 15,570 | 280.00 | 4,410 |
| 1989 | - | 600 | 35 | 21,000 | 280.00 | 5,880 |
| 1990 | - | 700 | 22 | 15,400 | 260.00 | 4,004 |
| 1991 | - | 700 | 30 | 21,000 | 280.00 | 5,880 |
| 1992 | - | 650 | 28 | 18,200 | 270.00 | 4,914 |
| 1993 | - | 1,000 | 28 | 28,000 | 540.00 | 15,120 |

[1]Not available.

## GARLIC: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Acres[1] Planted | Acres Harvested | Yield Per Acre | Production | Season Average Price | Value of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Tons* | *Tons* | *$'s Per Ton* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | - | 800 | 6.0 | 4,800 | 440.00 | 2,112 |
| 1985 | - | 900 | 6.0 | 5,400 | 400.00 | 2,160 |
| 1986 | - | 800 | 6.5 | 5,200 | 380.00 | 1,976 |
| 1987 | - | 660 | 7.0 | 4,600 | 360.00 | 1,656 |
| 1988 | - | 1,200 | 5.0 | 6,000 | 320.00 | 1,920 |
| 1989 | - | 1,200 | 6.0 | 7,200 | 370.00 | 2,664 |
| 1990 | - | 1,050 | 7.5 | 7,900 | 320.00 | 2,520 |
| 1991 | - | 550 | 4.0 | 2,200 | 375.00 | 825 |
| 1992 | - | 950 | 8.0 | 7,600 | 335.00 | 2,546 |
| 1993 | - | 800 | 8.0 | 6,400 | 310.00 | 1,984 |

[1]Not available.

## CATTLE AND CALVES: Inventory, January 1, 1993-94[1]

| Class of Livestock | NEVADA 1993 | NEVADA 1994 | NEVADA 94 as % of 93 | UNITED STATES 1993 | UNITED STATES 1994 | UNITED STATES 94 as % of 93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 Head | | Pct. | 000 Head | | Pct. |
| All Cattle And Calves | 480 | 470 | 98 | 100,611 | 101,749 | 101 |
| All Cows That Have Calved | 250 | 245 | 98 | 43,726 | 44,529 | 102 |
| Beef Cows | 230 | 225 | 98 | 33,888 | 34,891 | 103 |
| Milk Cows | 20 | 20 | 100 | 9,838 | 9,638 | 98 |
| Heifers 500 lbs.+ | 78 | 87 | 116 | 19,046 | 19,679 | 103 |
| Beef Replacement | 41 | 47 | 115 | 6,183 | 6,423 | 104 |
| Milk Replacement | 6 | 8 | 133 | 4,224 | 4,203 | 100 |
| Other Heifers | 31 | 32 | 103 | 8,629 | 9,053 | 105 |
| Steers 500 lbs.+ | 50 | 52 | 104 | 17,079 | 17,186 | 101 |
| Bulls 500 lbs.+ | 14 | 14 | 100 | 2,307 | 2,324 | 101 |
| Calves Under 500 lbs. | 88 | 72 | 82 | 18,464 | 18,032 | 98 |
| Inventory Value (000 $) | 302,400 | 303,150 | 100 | 65,236,884 | 66,968,048 | 103 |
| Value Per Head ($'s) | 630 | 645 | 102 | 648 | 658 | 102 |

[1]Sum of classes may not add to total due to rounding.

## CATTLE AND CALVES: Inventory, Supply and Disposition, Nevada, 1984-94

| Year | Cattle Jan 1 | All Calves Born | Inship-ments | MARKETINGS Cattle | MARKETINGS Calves | Farm Slaughter | Deaths Cattle | Deaths Calves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 Head | | | | | | | |
| 1984 | 660 | 285 | 20 | 185 | 125 | 5 | 10 | 20 |
| 1985 | 620 | 270 | 25 | 151 | 120 | 5 | 10 | 19 |
| 1986 | 610 | 260 | 15 | 188 | 115 | 5 | 9 | 18 |
| 1987 | 580 | 235 | 10 | 164 | 104 | 5 | 7 | 15 |
| 1988 | 530 | 235 | 10 | 131 | 95 | 5 | 8 | 16 |
| 1989 | 520 | 255 | 20 | 113 | 77 | 5 | 10 | 20 |
| 1990 | 570 | 265 | 40 | 190 | 119 | 3 | 8 | 15 |
| 1991 | 540 | 260 | 30 | 170 | 117 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| 1992 | 520 | 230 | 25 | 164 | 111 | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| 1993 | 480 | 215 | 35 | 140 | 100 | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| 1994 | 470 | | | | | | | |

## CATTLE AND CALVES: Production and Income, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Production | Marketings | Value of Production | Cash Receipts[1] | Value of Home Consumption | Gross Income |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 Lbs. | | 000 $'s | | | |
| 1984 | 219,110 | 258,425 | 105,263 | 123,418 | 2,392 | 125,810 |
| 1985 | 194,060 | 214,430 | 92,836 | 101,753 | 2,361 | 104,114 |
| 1986 | 199,625 | 249,875 | 96,094 | 119,670 | 2,399 | 122,069 |
| 1987 | 179,360 | 219,240 | 102,743 | 125,088 | 2,836 | 127,924 |
| 1988 | 170,000 | 179,475 | 113,508 | 119,298 | 3,321 | 122,619 |
| 1989 | 185,360 | 141,495 | 125,716 | 97,350 | 3,878 | 101,228 |
| 1990 | 186,950 | 215,410 | 135,707 | 158,734 | 3,117 | 161,851 |
| 1991 | 180,070 | 214,630 | 137,764 | 162,220 | 1,778 | 163,998 |
| 1992 | 159,025 | 207,400 | 116,646 | 149,630 | 1,707 | 151,337 |
| 1993 | 156,900 | 179,000 | 117,651 | 134,441 | 1,771 | 136,212 |

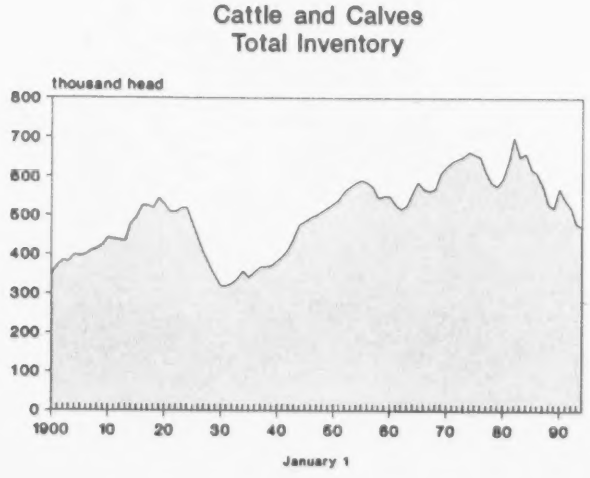
[1]Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

## CATTLE AND CALVES: Inventory, January 1, by Counties, Nevada, 1989-94

| County & District | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *Number of Head* | | |
| Carson City | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Churchill | 48,000 | 54,000 | 48,000 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 41,000 |
| Douglas | 17,000 | 22,000 | 19,000 | 21,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Humboldt | 63,000 | 69,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 54,000 | 55,000 |
| Lyon | 41,000 | 47,000 | 44,000 | 43,000 | 46,000 | 41,000 |
| Pershing | 24,000 | 27,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| Storey | 100 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Washoe | 30,000 | 31,000 | 31,000 | 31,000 | 28,000 | 27,000 |
| Northwest | 224,200 | 251,400 | 229,000 | 222,000 | 211,000 | 207,000 |
| Elko | 176,000 | 181,000 | 180,000 | 170,000 | 147,000 | 147,000 |
| Eureka | 12,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 12,000 |
| Lander | 34,000 | 37,000 | 38,000 | 34,000 | 33,000 | 29,000 |
| White Pine | 21,000 | 25,000 | 21,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 12,000 |
| Northeast | 243,000 | 258,000 | 254,000 | 240,000 | 215,000 | 210,000 |
| Clark | 13,000 | 15,000 | 12,000 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Esmeralda | 9,000 | 11,000 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Lincoln | 10,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Mineral | 3,800 | 3,600 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| Nye | 17,000 | 19,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| South | 52,800 | 60,600 | 57,000 | 58,000 | 54,000 | 53,000 |
| State | 520,000 | 570,000 | 540,000 | 520,000 | 480,000 | 470,000 |

## CATTLE AND CALVES: Number on Feed, January 1, Nevada, 1989-94

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1994 as % of 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Thousand Head* | | | | *Percent* |
| Number on Feed for Slaughter Market | 29 | 28 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 25 | 63 |



## SHEEP AND LAMB INVENTORY: January 1, 1993-94[1]

| Class of Livestock | NEVADA 1993 | NEVADA 1994 | NEVADA 94 as % of 93 | UNITED STATES 1993 | UNITED STATES 1994 | UNITED STATES 94 as % of 93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 Head | 000 Head | Pct. | 000 Head | 000 Head | Pct. |
| All Sheep & Lambs | 91.0 | 90.0 | 99 | 10,012.7 | 9,078.9 | 91 |
| On Feed | 21.0 | 12.0 | 57 | 1,877.0 | 1,839.0 | 98 |
| Stock Sheep | 70.0 | 78.0 | 111 | 8,135.7 | 7,239.9 | 89 |
| Lambs | 12.0 | 16.0 | 133 | 1,391.2 | 1,147.6 | 82 |
| Ewes | 11.0 | 12.0 | 109 | 1,092.2 | 863.8 | 79 |
| Wethers & Rams | 1.0 | 4.0 | 400 | 299.0 | 283.8 | 95 |
| One Year and Older | 58.0 | 62.0 | 107 | 6,744.5 | 6,092.3 | 90 |
| Ewes | 56.0 | 60.0 | 107 | 6,415.4 | 5,792.8 | 90 |
| Wethers & Rams | 2.0 | 2.0 | 100 | 329.1 | 299.5 | 91 |
| Inventory Value (000 $'s) | 6,097.0 | 6,660.0 | 109 | 702,785.0 | 638,564.0 | 91 |
| Value per head ($'s) | 67.00 | 74.00 | 110 | 70.20 | 70.30 | 100 |

[1]Sum of classes may not add to total due to rounding.

## SHEEP AND LAMBS: Inventory, Supply and Disposition, Nevada, 1984-94

| Year | Sheep & Lambs Jan 1 | Lamb Crop | Inship-ments | MARKETINGS Sheep | MARKETINGS Lambs | Farm Slaughter | DEATHS Sheep | DEATHS Lambs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 Head | | | | | | | |
| 1984 | 103 | 83 | 164 | 7 | 215 | 3 | 8 | 17 |
| 1985 | 100 | 72 | 41 | 17 | 92 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| 1986 | 81 | 73 | 2 | 2 | 43 | 3 | 7 | 15 |
| 1987 | 86 | 80 | 18 | 2 | 56 | 3 | 7 | 20 |
| 1988 | 96 | 74 | 4 | 15 | 43 | 3 | | 18 |
| 1989 | 87 | 84 | 12 | 2 | 49 | 3 | 9 | 19 |
| 1990 | 101 | 80 | 13 | 7 | 61 | 3 | 9 | 15 |
| 1991 | 98.5 | 65 | 12 | 24 | 39 | 3 | 9 | 15 |
| 1992 | 85 | 62 | 29 | 7 | 56 | 2 | 7 | 13 |
| 1993 | 91 | 63 | 24 | 4 | 61 | 2 | 8 | 14 |
| 1994 | 90 | | | | | | | |

## SHEEP AND LAMBS: Production and Income, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Production | Marketings | Value of Production | Cash Receipts[1] | Value of Home Consumption | Gross Income |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 Lbs. | | | 000 $'s | | |
| 1984 | 10,775 | 25,625 | 5,372 | 12,937 | 110 | 13,047 |
| 1985 | 7,085 | 12,780 | 3,747 | 6,461 | 123 | 6,584 |
| 1986 | 5,721 | 5,046 | 3,652 | 3,333 | 150 | 3,483 |
| 1987 | 6,476 | 6,476 | 4,027 | 4,471 | 158 | 4,629 |
| 1988 | 5,481 | 6,781 | 2,641 | 2,943 | 125 | 3,068 |
| 1989 | 6,102 | 5,102 | 3,240 | 2,909 | 133 | 3,042 |
| 1990 | 6,985 | 6,645 | 2,561 | 2,815 | 114 | 2,929 |
| 1991 | 4,300 | 7,590 | 1,659 | 2,237 | 109 | 2,346 |
| 1992 | 3,958 | 6,283 | 2,027 | 3,027 | 69 | 3,096 |
| 1993 | 4,100 | 6,095 | 1,964 | 3,066 | 73 | 3,139 |

[1]Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

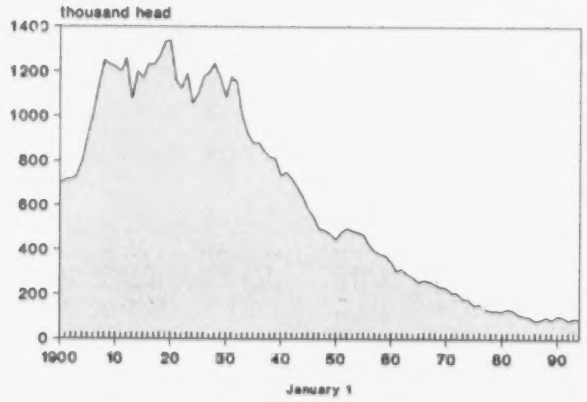
## SHEEP AND LAMBS: Inventory, January 1, by Counties, Nevada, 1989-94

| County | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Douglas | 5,000 | 5,200 | 4,700 | 3,000 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Humboldt | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,100 | 4,000 | 3,500 | 2,000 |
| Lyon | 10,000 | 12,400 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Pershing | 12,000 | 12,000 | 6,400 | 2,400 | 18,000 | 10,000 |
| Washoe | 4,000 | 5,500 | 6,400 | 6,500 | 4,000 | 5,500 |
| Carson City | 2,800 | 3,000 | 3,300 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 2,000 |
| Other Counties | 1,900 | 2,100 | 1,600 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| Northwest | 41,200 | 45,800 | 41,500 | 34,000 | 43,000 | 34,000 |
| Elko | 20,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 20,500 | 19,000 | 20,000 |
| Eureka | 2,300 | 2,800 | 4,000 | 3,500 | 2,500 | 6,500 |
| Lander | 3,000 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| White Pine | 18,000 | 18,700 | 19,000 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 20,000 |
| Northeast | 43,300 | 50,200 | 51,700 | 45,000 | 42,000 | 51,500 |
| Nye | 1,900 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 3,700 | 4,500 | 3,100 |
| Other Counties | 600 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 1,500 | 1,400 |
| South | 2,500 | 5,000 | 5,300 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 4,500 |
| State | 87,000 | 101,000 | 98,500 | 85,000 | 91,000 | 90,000 |

## WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE: Nevada 1984-93

| Year | Sheep Shorn | Weight per Fleece | Wool Production | Price per Pound | Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *000 Head* | *Lbs.* | *000 Lbs.* | *$'s* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | 84 | 10.0 | 840 | .89 | 748 |
| 1985 | 78 | 10.2 | 796 | .62 | 494 |
| 1986 | 76 | 10.0 | 760 | .68 | 517 |
| 1987 | 83 | 10.0 | 830 | .95 | 789 |
| 1988 | 91 | 10.0 | 910 | 1.43 | 1,301 |
| 1989 | 82 | 9.5 | 779 | 1.42 | 1,106 |
| 1990 | 86 | 9.7 | 831 | .84 | 698 |
| 1991 | 90 | 9.5 | 854 | .52 | 444 |
| 1992 | 73 | 9.5 | 697 | .74 | 516 |
| 1993 | 70 | 8.9 | 620 | .51 | 316 |

Sheep and Lambs
Total Inventory



## HOG AND PIG INVENTORY: December 1, 1992-93[1]

| Class of Livestock | NEVADA 1992 | NEVADA 1993 | NEVADA 93 as % of 92 | UNITED STATES 1992 | UNITED STATES 1993 | UNITED STATES 93 as % of 92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 Head | | Pct. | 000 Head | | Pct. |
| All Hogs & Pigs | 10.0 | 9.0 | 90 | 58,116 | 56,798 | 98 |
| Breeding | 1.5 | 1.5 | 100 | 7,128 | 7,028 | 99 |
| Market | 8.5 | 7.5 | 88 | 50,988 | 49,770 | 98 |
| Inventory Value (000 $'s) | 1,000 | 945 | 95 | 4,145,976 | 4,282,227 | 103 |
| Value per head ($'s) | 100.00 | 105.00 | 105 | 71.30 | 75.40 | 106 |

[1]Sum of classes may not add to total due to rounding.

## HOGS AND PIGS: Inventory, Supply and Disposition, Nevada, 1983-94

| Year | HOGS & PIGS Dec1[1] | PIG CROP Dec-May[1] | PIG CROP Jun-Nov | Inshipments | Farm Marketings | Slaughter | Deaths |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 000 Head | | | |
| 1983 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | - | 20,700 | 400 | 900 |
| 1984 | 14,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 | - | 21,800 | 300 | 900 |
| 1985 | 13,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | - | 18,800 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 1986 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 | - | 20,800 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 1987 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 1,000 | 23,800 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 1988 | 16,000 | 12,400 | 14,200 | 1,000 | 27,800 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 1989 | 15,000 | 13,200 | 12,400 | 2,400 | 27,500 | 200 | 1,300 |
| 1990 | 14,000 | 14,500 | 12,500 | 2,500 | 27,000 | 500 | 2,000 |
| 1991 | 14,000 | 10,100 | 12,900 | 4,000 | 25,700 | 300 | 2,000 |
| 1992 | 13,000 | 10,200 | 8,400 | 3,500 | 22,800 | 300 | 1,500 |
| 1993 | 10,000 | 8,400 | 9,300 | 3,500 | 19,900 | 300 | 2,000 |
| 1994 | 9,000 | | | | | | |

[1]December 1st of preceding year.

## HOGS AND PIGS: Production and Income, Nevada, 1983-93

| Year | Production | Marketings | Value of Production | Cash Receipts | Value of Home Consumption | Gross Income |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 Lbs. | | 000 $'S | | | |
| 1983 | 4,467 | 4,399 | 1,792 | 1,765 | 74 | 1,839 |
| 1984 | 4,688 | 4,566 | 1,658 | 1,616 | 49 | 1,665 |
| 1985 | 4,151 | 3,929 | 1,414 | 1,339 | 32 | 1,371 |
| 1986 | 4,288 | 4,171 | 1,824 | 1,774 | 40 | 1,814 |
| 1987 | 5,372 | 5,029 | 2,380 | 2,243 | 42 | 2,285 |
| 1988 | 5,563 | 5,641 | 1,850 | 1,903 | 31 | 1,934 |
| 1989 | 5,520 | 5,711 | 1,800 | 1,909 | 31 | 1,940 |
| 1990 | 5,460 | 5,510 | 2,390 | 2,476 | 97 | 2,573 |
| 1991 | 5,359 | 5,428 | 2,391 | 2,493 | 60 | 2,553 |
| 1992 | 4,242 | 4,790 | 1,618 | 1,879 | 51 | 1,930 |
| 1993 | 3,792 | 4,072 | 1,590 | 1,788 | 57 | 1,845 |

## COMMERICAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER BY CLASSES: Nevada, 1989-93

| Species & Year | Head | LIVEWEIGHT Average | LIVEWEIGHT Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *No.* | *Lbs.* | *000 Lbs.* |
| Cattle: | | | |
| 1989 | 1,800 | 1,010 | 1,841 |
| 1990 | 1,300 | 937 | 1,257 |
| 1991 | 1,500 | 1,096 | 1,675 |
| 1992 | 1,400 | 1,069 | 1,461 |
| 1993 | 1,300 | 1,092 | 1,425 |
| Calves: | | | |
| 1989 | 3,600 | 519 | 1,862 |
| 1990 | - | - | - |
| 1991 | - | - | - |
| 1992 | - | - | - |
| 1993 | - | - | - |
| Sheep & Lambs: | | | |
| 1989 | 2,000 | 123 | 248 |
| 1990 | 2,700 | 123 | 337 |
| 1991 | - | - | - |
| 1992 | - | - | - |
| 1993 | - | - | - |
| Hogs: | | | |
| 1989 | 2,000 | 231 | 462 |
| 1990 | 2,100 | 249 | 516 |
| 1991 | 2,000 | 239 | 471 |
| 1992 | 2,100 | 221 | 453 |
| 1993 | 2,100 | 191 | 403 |

## COMMERICAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER BY MONTHS: Nevada, 1993[1]

| Month | CATTLE Head | CATTLE Total Live-weight | CALVES Head | CALVES Total Live-weight | SHEEP & LAMBS Head | SHEEP & LAMBS Total Live-weight | HOGS Head | HOGS Total Live-weight | All Species Total Liveweight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *No.* | *000 Lb.* | *No.* | *000 Lb.* | *No.* | *000 Lb.* | *No.* | *000 Lb.* | *000 Lb.* |
| January | 100 | 116 | - | - | - | - | 200 | 33 | 149 |
| February | 100 | 89 | - | - | - | - | 100 | 19 | 108 |
| March | 100 | 146 | - | - | - | - | 100 | 23 | 169 |
| April | 100 | 114 | - | - | - | - | 200 | 38 | 152 |
| May | 100 | 163 | - | - | - | - | 300 | 63 | 226 |
| June | 100 | 105 | - | - | - | - | 200 | 32 | 137 |
| July | 100 | 94 | - | - | - | - | 200 | 41 | 135 |
| August | 100 | 144 | - | - | - | - | 200 | 37 | 181 |
| September | 100 | 121 | - | - | - | - | 200 | 36 | 157 |
| October | 100 | 105 | - | - | - | - | 100 | 27 | 132 |
| November | 100 | 104 | - | - | - | - | 100 | 22 | 126 |
| December | 100 | 123 | - | - | - | - | 200 | 32 | 155 |
| Total | 1,300 | 1,425 | - | - | - | - | 2,100 | 403 | 1,828 |

[1]Totals may not add due to rounding.

## HONEY: Production and Value, Nevada, 1979-1993

| Year | Colonies Of Bees | Yield Per Colony | Total Production | Price Per Pound | Value Of Production | Honey Stocks Dec. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *000* | *Lbs.* | *000 Lbs.* | *Cents* | *000 $'s* | *000 Lbs.* |
| 1979 | 12 | 35 | 420 | 60.3 | 253 | 105 |
| 1980 | 11 | 60 | 660 | 72.0 | 475 | 231 |
| 1981 | 12 | 35 | 420 | 75.0 | 315 | 88 |
| 1982 | *Discontinued in 1982 -- Reinstated in 1986..* | | | | | |
| 1986 | 9 | 40 | 360 | 50.0 | 180 | 54 |
| 1987 | 11 | 30 | 330 | 79.0 | 261 | 66 |
| 1988 | 9 | 30 | 270 | 47.0 | 127 | 54 |
| 1989 | 15 | 54 | 810 | 50.0 | 405 | 162 |
| 1990 | 17 | 58 | 986 | 72.0 | 710 | 296 |
| 1991 | 15 | 54 | 810 | 78.0 | 632 | 275 |
| 1992 | 15 | 65 | 975 | 85.0 | 829 | 341 |
| 1993 | 14 | 52 | 728 | 98.0 | 713 | 328 |

## RANGE AND PASTURE CONDITION: First of Month, Nevada, 1977-94

| Year | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | *Percent* | | | | |
| 1977 | 47 | 55 | 70 | 75 | 75 | 69 | 80 | 75 | 66 |
| 1978 | 95 | 84 | 87 | 91 | 86 | 86 | 89 | 85 | 90 |
| 1979 | 92 | 92 | 89 | 85 | 83 | 82 | 78 | 85 | 85 |
| 1980 | 94 | 87 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 94 | 95 | 94 | 90 |
| 1981 | 89 | 91 | 82 | 78 | 62 | 60 | 65 | 66 | 67 |
| 1982 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 86 | 87 | 95 | 93 | 99 | * |
| 1983 | 92 | 91 | 102 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 102 | 105 | * |
| 1984 | 88 | 95 | 84 | 89 | 88 | 95 | 96 | 105 | * |
| 1985 | 87 | 85 | 77 | 70 | 60 | 69 | 66 | 72 | * |
| 1986 | * | 89 | 87 | 83 | 83 | 70 | 72 | 72 | * |
| 1987 | * | 58 | 79 | 79 | 75 | 69 | 66 | 62 | * |
| 1988 | * | 64 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 56 | 56 | * |
| 1989 | * | 74 | 76 | 68 | 69 | 62 | 63 | 71 | * |
| 1990 | * | 68 | 70 | 73 | 61 | 63 | 61 | 63 | * |
| 1991 | * | 66 | 75 | 84 | 72 | 64 | 62 | 65 | * |
| 1992 | * | 49 | 52 | 45 | 43 | 38 | 34 | 41 | * |
| 1993 | * | 77 | 105 | 101 | 96 | 96 | 90 | 92 | * |
| 1994 | * | 79 | | | | | | | |

* Discontinued.

## MILK PRODUCTION: Farm Value, Utilization, and Marketing Receipts, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | MILK | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Production | Value of Production | Utilization | | Marketing Receipts | |
| | | | Farm Uses | Sold[1] | Per lb - Milk Fat | Cash Receipts |
| | *- Million Lbs -* | *- - 000 $'s - -* | *- - - - - Million Lbs - - - -* | | *- - - - - - $'s - - - - - - -* | *- - - 000 $'s - - -* |
| 1984 | 235 | 31,725 | 5 | 230 | 3.78 | 31,050 |
| 1985 | 242 | 30,976 | 5 | 237 | 3.52 | 30,336 |
| 1986 | 250 | 30,500 | 5 | 245 | 3.36 | 29,890 |
| 1987 | 263 | 32,875 | 5 | 258 | 3.47 | 32,250 |
| 1988 | 278 | 33,638 | 5 | 273 | 3.33 | 33,275 |
| 1989 | 295 | 39,088 | 5 | 290 | 3.67 | 38,426 |
| 1990 | 328 | 43,296 | 7 | 321 | 3.66 | 42,372 |
| 1991 | 341 | 39,553 | 6 | 335 | 3.21 | 38,860 |
| 1992 | 353 | 43,772 | 5 | 348 | 3.46 | 43,152 |
| 1993 | 351 | 43,173 | 5 | 346 | 3.46 | 42,558 |

[1]Milk equivalent of cream sold.

## MILK: Cows Milked, Production per Cow, Total Production, by Quarter, Nevada, 1991-93

| Quarter | COWS MILKED[1] | | | MILK PER COW[2] | | | MILK PRODUCTION[2] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| | *- - - - - - - - - 000's - - - - - - - -* | | | *- - - - - - - - - - Lbs - - - - - - - - -* | | | *- - - - - Million Lbs - - - - - - - -* | | |
| Jan-Mar | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 4,000 | 4,350 | 4,200 | 80.0 | 87.0 | 84.0 |
| Apr-Jun | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 4,630 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 88.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 |
| Jul-Sep | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 4,580 | 4,450 | 4,450 | 87.0 | 89.0 | 89.0 |
| Oct-Dec | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 4,525 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 88.0 |
| Annual | 19.3 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 17,868 | 17,650 | 17,550 | 341.0 | 353.0 | 351.0 |

[1]Excludes heifers not yet fresh.
[2]Excludes milk sucked by calves.

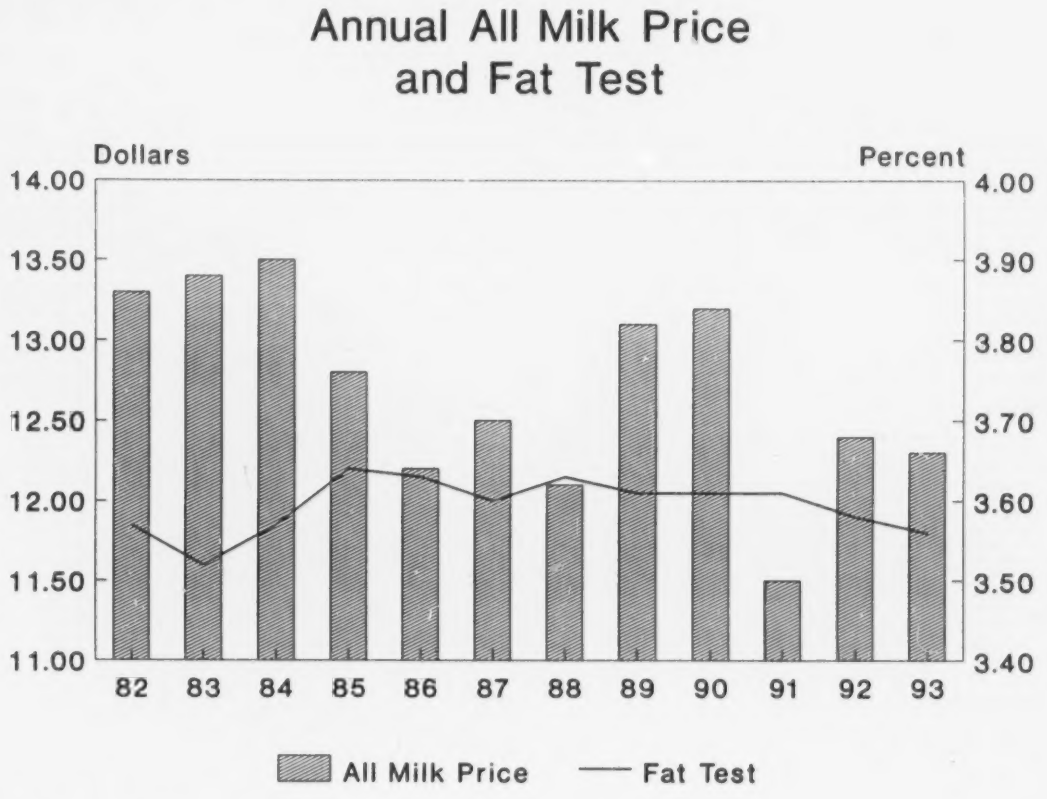
## MILK COWS AND PRODUCTION: By Counties, Nevada, 1992-93[1]

| County | 1992 | | | 1993 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Milk Cows | Milk per Cow | Milk Production | Milk Cows | Milk per Cow | Milk Production |
| | *No.* | *Lb.* | *Million Lb.* | *No.* | *Lb.* | *Million Lb.* |
| Churchill | 7,700 | 17,000 | 130.9 | 7,800 | 17,100 | 133.4 |
| Clark | 5,500 | 18,500 | 101.8 | 5,500 | 18,000 | 99.0 |
| Douglas | 1,600 | 18,500 | 29.6 | 1,400 | 17,800 | 24.9 |
| Lyon | 2,000 | 19,500 | 39.0 | 1,970 | 19,900 | 39.2 |
| Nye | 2,050 | 18,300 | 37.5 | 2,350 | 18,000 | 42.3 |
| Washoe | 600 | 16,000 | 9.6 | 500 | 16,500 | 8.3 |
| All Other Counties | 550 | 8,400 | 4.6 | 480 | 8,200 | 3.9 |
| State | 20,000 | 17,650 | 353.0 | 20,000 | 17,550 | 351.0 |

[1]Totals may not add due to rounding.

**ALL MILK PRICES AND AVERAGE FAT TEST: Milk Sold by Farmers, by Months, Nevada 1991-1993**

| | All Milk Price per Cwt | | | Fat Test of Milk Sold | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| | $'s | | | Percent | | |
| January | 11.20 | 12.80 | 11.90 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 3.82 |
| February | 11.00 | 12.30 | 11.70 | 3.68 | 3.68 | 3.74 |
| March | 10.70 | 11.90 | 11.50 | 3.67 | 3.62 | 3.62 |
| May | 10.50 | 11.80 | 11.80 | 3.57 | 3.53 | 3.54 |
| April | 10.50 | 11.90 | 12.10 | 3.52 | 3.42 | 3.47 |
| June | 10.70 | 12.40 | 12.50 | 3.47 | 3.41 | 3.40 |
| July | 11.20 | 12.60 | 12.40 | 3.48 | 3.43 | 3.37 |
| August | 11.70 | 12.80 | 12.00 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.39 |
| September | 12.30 | 13.10 | 12.40 | 3.57 | 3.50 | 3.52 |
| October | 12.80 | 12.80 | 12.70 | 3.64 | 3.71 | 3.59 |
| November | 13.20 | 12.60 | 13.30 | 3.74 | 3.71 | 3.63 |
| December | 13.10 | 13.10 | 13.10 | 3.80 | 3.71 | 3.74 |
| Annual | 11.50 | 12.40 | 12.30 | 3.61 | 3.58 | 3.58 |



## POULTRY: Number on Farms, Nevada, December 1, 1984-93

| Year | All Chickens | Hens & Pullets of Laying Age | Not of Laying Age: Pullets 3 mos. & Older | Not of Laying Age: Pullets Under 3 mos. Old | Other Chickens |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *000 Head* | | |
| 1984 | 17 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 1985 | 17 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 1986 | 17 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 1987 | 18 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 1988 | 17 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 1989 | 17 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 1990 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1991 | 13 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1992 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1993 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## CHICKENS AND EGGS: Production and Income, Nevada, 1984-93

| Year | Chickens: Pounds Sold | Chickens: Price/ Pound | Chickens: Value of Sales | Eggs: Eggs Produced | Eggs: Price | Eggs: Value of Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *000 's* | *Cents* | *000 $'s* | *Millions* | *Cents/Dozen* | *000 $'s* |
| 1984 | 16 | 10.0 | 2 | 2.3 | 49.2 | 94 |
| 1985 | 16 | 7.8 | 1 | 2.2 | 42.5 | 78 |
| 1986 | 16 | 6.9 | 1 | 2.2 | 49.1 | 90 |
| 1987 | 16 | 9.1 | 1 | 2.2 | 40.2 | 74 |
| 1988 | 16 | 9.7 | 2 | 2.2 | 38.8 | 71 |
| 1989 | 16 | 13.0 | 2 | 2.3 | 56.0 | 107 |
| 1990 | 16 | 6.3 | 1 | 2.2 | 53.9 | 99 |
| 1991 | 16 | 6.1 | 1 | 1.8 | 52.7 | 79 |
| 1992 | 12 | 5.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 38.8 | 49 |
| 1993 | 20 | 5.0 | 1 | 1.1 | 41.3 | 38 |

## EGG PRODUCTION AND LAYERS: Quarterly and Annual, Nevada, 1992-93

| Quarter | 1992: Average Number Layers | 1992: Eggs Produced Per 100 Layers | 1992: Eggs Produced Total | 1993: Average Number Layers | 1993: Eggs Produced Per 100 Layers | 1993: Eggs Produced Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *000 Birds* | | *Millions* | *000 Birds* | | *Millions* |
| December-February | 9 | 3,312 | 0.3 | 9 | 2,853 | 0.3 |
| March-May | 9 | 3,910 | 0.4 | 8 | 4,038 | 0.3 |
| June-August | 9 | 4,636 | 0.4 | 6 | 4,692 | 0.3 |
| September-November | 9 | 3,976 | 0.4 | 6 | 3,048 | 0.2 |
| Annual[1] | 9 | 16,667 | 1.5 | 7 | 15,714 | 1.1 |

[1]Production per 100 layers is derived.

## AVERAGE PER ACRE VALUE OF FARM REAL ESTATE: By State, 1987-94[1]

| STATE | AS OF FEBRUARY 1 | | | AS OF JANUARY 1 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| | Dollars | | | | | | | |
| **Northeast:** | 1,491 | 1,586 | 1,763 | 1,722 | 1,703 | 1,711 | 1,749 | 1,927 |
| Maine | 885 | 962 | 1,019 | 1,019 | 978 | 931 | 992 | 1,081 |
| New Hampshire | 1,847 | 2,112 | 2,237 | 2,237 | 2,148 | 2,045 | 2,178 | 2,374 |
| Vermont | 1,114 | 1,124 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,142 | 1,087 | 1,158 | 1,262 |
| Massachusetts | 3,012 | 3,553 | 3,763 | 3,763 | 3,612 | 3,439 | 3,662 | 3,992 |
| Rhode Island | 3,389 | 4,748 | 5,028 | 5,028 | 4,827 | 4,595 | 4,894 | 5,334 |
| Connecticut | 3,557 | 4,171 | 4,417 | 4,417 | 4,240 | 4,036 | 4,299 | 4,686 |
| New York | 960 | 993 | 1,024 | 974 | 1,031 | 1,051 | 1,119 | 1,251 |
| New Jersey | 3,729 | 3,969 | 4,543 | 4,634 | 4,912 | 4,774 | 4,536 | 4,840 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,540 | 1,579 | 1,874 | 1,807 | 1,757 | 1,820 | 1,747 | 1,910 |
| Delaware | 1,677 | 1,765 | 2,058 | 2,259 | 2,248 | 2,126 | 2,362 | 2,641 |
| Maryland | 2,009 | 2,261 | 2,462 | 2,420 | 2,196 | 2,255 | 2,521 | 2,866 |
| **Lake States:** | 707 | 788 | 819 | 841 | 906 | 916 | 950 | 980 |
| Michigan | 924 | 971 | 983 | 1,005 | 1,085 | 1,105 | 1,130 | 1,212 |
| Wisconsin | 777 | 826 | 846 | 803 | 853 | 870 | 932 | 975 |
| Minnesota | 587 | 700 | 745 | 805 | 873 | 873 | 896 | 900 |
| **Corn Belt:** | 900 | 1,003 | 1,100 | 1,096 | 1,129 | 1,158 | 1,193 | 1,285 |
| Ohio | 1,097 | 1,199 | 1,262 | 1,204 | 1,217 | 1,249 | 1,267 | 1,386 |
| Indiana | 1,061 | 1,158 | 1,244 | 1,244 | 1,275 | 1,303 | 1,366 | 1,473 |
| Illinois | 1,149 | 1,262 | 1,383 | 1,389 | 1,433 | 1,500 | 1,503 | 1,645 |
| Iowa | 786 | 947 | 1,101 | 1,102 | 1,157 | 1,178 | 1,245 | 1,316 |
| Missouri | 604 | 640 | 673 | 679 | 689 | 689 | 715 | 762 |
| **Northern Plains:** | 331 | 368 | 398 | 425 | 440 | 449 | 462 | 497 |
| North Dakota | 303 | 319 | 326 | 340 | 368 | 358 | 388 | 409 |
| South Dakota | 238 | 269 | 291 | 328 | 351 | 365 | 370 | 388 |
| Nebraska | 400 | 457 | 523 | 550 | 556 | 569 | 580 | 635 |
| Kansas | 373 | 413 | 435 | 462 | 467 | 484 | 494 | 537 |
| **Appalachia:** | 1,004 | 1,037 | 1,077 | 1,111 | 1,059 | 1,089 | 1,129 | 1,162 |
| Virginia | 1,154 | 1,198 | 1,333 | 1,516 | 1,295 | 1,363 | 1,295 | 1,338 |
| West Virginia | 633 | 682 | 702 | 613 | 625 | 719 | 696 | 713 |
| North Carolina | 1,259 | 1,263 | 1,317 | 1,263 | 1,243 | 1,264 | 1,319 | 1,349 |
| Kentucky | 878 | 896 | 911 | 981 | 962 | 993 | 1,084 | 1,144 |
| Tennessee | 936 | 1,001 | 1,002 | 996 | 988 | 985 | 1,049 | 1,054 |
| **Southeast:** | 1,055 | 1,130 | 1,194 | 1,253 | 1,254 | 1,212 | 1,229 | 1,305 |
| South Carolina | 792 | 871 | 939 | 909 | 948 | 931 | 871 | 923 |
| Georgia | 889 | 920 | 998 | 1,012 | 995 | 902 | 964 | 983 |
| Florida | 1,605 | 1,790 | 1,887 | 2,085 | 2,133 | 2,062 | 2,074 | 2,205 |
| Alabama | 786 | 800 | 822 | 839 | 791 | 832 | 863 | 964 |
| **Delta States:** | 757 | 781 | 797 | 782 | 797 | 771 | 802 | 845 |
| Mississippi | 685 | 697 | 713 | 728 | 754 | 738 | 757 | 814 |
| Arkansas | 724 | 761 | 778 | 750 | 770 | 724 | 759 | 800 |
| Louisiana | 921 | 940 | 954 | 915 | 905 | 905 | 945 | 973 |
| **Southern Plains:** | 532 | 531 | 516 | 495 | 482 | 472 | 480 | 502 |
| Oklahoma | 475 | 480 | 521 | 497 | 486 | 494 | 512 | 534 |
| Texas | 546 | 544 | 515 | 495 | 481 | 466 | 471 | 493 |
| **Mountain:** | 257 | 257 | 260 | 267 | 286 | 288 | 295 | 325 |
| Montana | 200 | 205 | 209 | 238 | 243 | 252 | 270 | 302 |
| Idaho | 552 | 572 | 595 | 661 | 659 | 687 | 691 | 784 |
| Wyoming | 157 | 147 | 142 | 149 | 153 | 138 | 149 | 169 |
| Colorado | 368 | 369 | 367 | 358 | 410 | 367 | 383 | 430 |
| New Mexico | 156 | 180 | 191 | 196 | 230 | 239 | 225 | 240 |
| Arizona | 299 | 279 | 274 | 263 | 285 | 302 | 305 | 314 |
| Utah | 451 | 425 | 421 | 389 | 403 | 425 | 464 | 508 |
| Nevada | 240 | 227 | 234 | 194 | 219 | 231 | 215 | 229 |
| **Pacific:** | 1,084 | 1,089 | 1,129 | 1,163 | 1,206 | 1,198 | 1,189 | 1,242 |
| Washington | 756 | 739 | 757 | 779 | 798 | 792 | 782 | 898 |
| Oregon | 541 | 542 | 535 | 571 | 583 | 603 | 657 | 740 |
| California | 1,554 | 1,575 | 1,657 | 1,704 | 1,787 | 1,765 | 1,722 | 1,722 |
| **48 States** | 599 | 632 | 661 | 668 | 681 | 684 | 699 | 744 |

[1]Value of farmland and buildings in nominal dollars.

## FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF AGRICULTURAL LAND: In Nevada By County, December 31, 1993

| County | Parcels | Acres | Reported Value[1] |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Number* | *Number* | *1,000 Dollars* |
| Churchill | 2 | 78 | 165 |
| Clark | 2 | 537 | 329 |
| Douglas | 3 | 1,038 | 4,938 |
| Elko | 5 | 190,079 | 6,954 |
| Eureka | 4 | 41,903 | 3,846 |
| Humboldt | 3 | 6,877 | 1,452 |
| Lander | 4 | 44,661 | 2,276 |
| Lyon | 1 | 200 | 529 |
| Nye | 1 | 400 | 130 |
| Total | 25 | 285,773 | 20,619 |

[1]Reported value is purchase price or non-purchase price (estimated value) at time of acquisition.

## AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS OF FOREIGN OWNER: In Nevada by County, December 31, 1993

| County | Canada | Germany | United Kingdom | All Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Acres* | |
| Churchill | 53 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Clark | 160 | 0 | 0 | 377 |
| Douglas | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1,018 |
| Elko | 0 | 0 | 640 | 189,439 |
| Eureka | 0 | 41,423 | 0 | 480 |
| Humboldt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,877 |
| Lander | 1,240 | 0 | 0 | 43,421 |
| Lyon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Nye | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Total | 1,473 | 41,423 | 640 | 242,237 |

## USE OF FOREIGN-OWNED LAND: In Nevada by County, December 31, 1993

| County | Cropland | Pasture | Forest | Other Agriculture | Other Non-Agriculture | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Acres* | | | |
| Churchill | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 78 |
| Clark | 150 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 227 | 537 |
| Douglas | 0 | 1,018 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 1,038 |
| Elko | 108,405 | 80,714 | 0 | 960 | 0 | 190,079 |
| Eureka | 1,500 | 36,680 | 0 | 3,723 | 0 | 41,903 |
| Humboldt | 800 | 6,077 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,877 |
| Lander | 535 | 44,126 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44,661 |
| Lyon | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Nye | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 250 | 400 |
| Total | 111,453 | 168,815 | 0 | 4,993 | 512 | 285,773 |

**SOURCE**: *Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land through December 31, 1993,* County Level Data, USDA, ERS.

## FARM LABOR

During the four survey periods between July 1993 and April 1994 the peak number of farm workers occurred in July when there was a total of 63,000 workers on farms and ranches in the Mountain II Region, which consists of Colorado, Nevada and Utah. The total hours worked by self-employed workers and hired workers was at the highest level during July.

Wage rates were generally higher during the January and April survey periods. The average wage rate for all hired workers, regardless of method of pay or type of workers, was highest in April at $6.35 per hour. Workers paid on an hourly basis earned their highest wages during October when the average rate was $5.88 per hour. Field workers received the highest nonsupervisory wage during the October survey period, but livestock workers received the highest wage of any nonsupervisory worker during April.

**FARM LABOR AND WAGE RATES:** Mountain II Region, July 1993, October 1993, January 1994 and April 1994[1]

| | July 11-17 1993 | October 10-16 1993 | January 9-15 1994 | April 10-16 1994 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Workers on Farms (000)[2]* | | | |
| Total | 63 | 53 | 45 | 48 |
| Self-employed | 27 | 23 | 23 | 25 |
| Unpaid | 12 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| Hired | 24 | 23 | 18 | 16 |
| | *Hours Worked per Worker[2]* | | | |
| Self-employed | 49.7 | 46.4 | 32.4 | 41.1 |
| Unpaid Workers | 33.4 | 33.3 | 27.2 | 29.1 |
| Hired Workers | 46.1 | 38.3 | 41.1 | 42.3 |
| | *Method of Pay - Dollars per Hour[2]* | | | |
| Hourly | 5.72 | 5.88 | 5.62 | 5.57 |
| Other | 6.04 | 6.74 | 7.00 | 7.07 |
| All | 5.86 | 6.31 | 6.19 | 6.35 |
| | *Type of Work - Dollars per Hour[2]* | | | |
| Field Workers | 5.60 | 5.79 | 5.62 | 5.72 |
| Livestock Workers | 5.18 | 5.45 | 5.51 | 5.57 |
| Field and Livestock Workers | 5.39 | 5.63 | 5.55 | 5.65 |
| Supervisory | 7.93 | 9.05 | 9.19 | [3] |

[1]Mountain II Region consists of Colorado, Nevada and Utah.
[2]Excludes Agricultural service workers.
[3]Insufficient data.

## 1993 PESTICIDE AND HERBICIDE APPLICATION SUMMARY

This summary was compiled from information contained in mandatory monthly reports submitted by the 1993 Custom Applicator licensees. Its accuracy is based on these monthly reports, and the data therein does not constitute approval or recommendations by the Nevada State Department of Agriculture or the Nevada Agricultural Statistics Service. This is not a complete summary in that it only contains the chemicals applied by custom applicators. It does not include chemical applications by individual farmers and ranchers who may apply chemicals on their own operations.

| PEST OR USE | CHEMICAL | RATE/ACRE | ACRES |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***ABATEMENT - GRASSHOPPER*** | | | |
| Rangeland | Malathion | .50 pt | 980.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *980.0* |
| ***ABATEMENT - MOSQUITO*** | | | |
| Alfalfa | Scourge | .30 oz | 718.0 |
| | Buturac | 3.50 pt | 50.0 |
| | Malathion 8 | 1.50 pt | 80.0 |
| Marsh | Altosid | 3.70 lb | 774.0 |
| | Bactimos BTI | 1.10 lb | 1,400.0 |
| | BT/Sand | 5.80 lb | 437.0 |
| Noncrop Land | Sevimol | 1.00 qt | 7.0 |
| | Teknar HPD | .69 pt | 97.0 |
| | Vectobac | .75 oz | 563.0 |
| | Malathion | 2.60 oz | 35,890.0 |
| | Malathion 8 | 8.00 oz | 21,200.0 |
| | GB1111 | 3.00 gal | 33.0 |
| Pasture | Altosid | 1.10 gal | 718.0 |
| | Baytex 7 | 1.60 oz | 4,260.0 |
| | Dibrom | .75 oz | 64,300.0 |
| | Acrobe | 5.86 lb | 27.0 |
| | Malathion | 3.00 oz | 48,370.0 |
| | Malathion ULV-91 | 2.80 oz | 800.0 |
| | Scourge | .48 oz | 300.0 |
| Potatoes | Acrobe | 3.75 gal | 89.0 |
| Rangeland | Cythion | 8.00 oz | 800.0 |
| Slough | Baytex | 1.20 oz | 500.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *181,413.0* |
| ***ALFALFA*** | | | |
| Aphid | Dimethoate | 1.38 pt | 313.0 |
| | Dimethoate 267 | 1.00 pt | 3,295.0 |
| | Pounce | 4.00 pt | 218.0 |
| | Metasystox R | 1.25 pt | 185.0 |
| | Syston | 8.00 lb | 389.0 |
| | Parathion 4 | 1.00 pt | 3,223.0 |
| | Parathion | .50 pt | 51.00 |
| | Phosdrin 4 | 1.00 pt | 179.0 |

*Alfalfa con'd*

| PEST OR USE | CHEMICAL | RATE/ACRE | ACRES |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Alfalfa con'd* | | | |
| Aphids/Thrips | Dimethoate | 1.00 pt | 6,138.0 |
| | Dimethoate 267 | 1.45 pt | 1882.0 |
| | Dimethoate 400 | .75 pt | 1,224.0 |
| | Cyron 400 | 1.00 pt | 2,932.0 |
| | Imidan | 1.00 pt | 335.0 |
| Aphids/Weevils | Dimethoate | .83 pt | 690.0 |
| | Dimethoate 400 | .94 pt | 14,108.0 |
| | Cyron 400 | 1.00 pt | 337.0 |
| | Imidan | 48.00 pt | 129.0 |
| | Furadan | .52 pt | 8,445.0 |
| | Metasystox R | 1.10 pt | 188.0 |
| | Parathion 4 | 1.00 pt | 1,517.0 |
| Weevils | Furadan | .66 pt | 4,492.0 |
| | Paraspray | 1.00 pt | 871.0 |
| Broadleaf Weeds | Buturac | 3.11 pt | 62.0 |
| | Butoxin | 2.55 pt | 379.0 |
| Mites | Comite | 2.03 pt | 2,494.0 |
| Thrips | Paraspray | 8.00 oz | 415.0 |
| Weeds | Gramoxone | 6.00 pt | 155.0 |
| | Gramoxone Extra | 1.62 pt | 3,063.0 |
| | Treflan | 2.00 pt | 1,215.0 |
| | Buctril | 1.00 pt | 240.0 |
| | Sencor | 1.00 pt | 1,215.0 |
| | Sencor DF | .66 lb | 500.0 |
| | Velpar | 2.11 pt | 9,146.0 |
| | Poast | 2.92 pt | 54.0 |
| Grass Weeds | Poast Plus | 2.33 pt | 423.0 |
| Dodder | TR-10 | 20.00 lb | 2,748.0 |
| Defoliate | Gramoxone Extra | 2.00 pt | 50.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *73,300.0* |
| ***ALFALFA SEED*** | | | |
| Aphids/Mites | Karate | 4.00 oz | 70.0 |
| Army Worms | Lorsban | .50 pt | 79.0 |
| Defoliate | Des-I-Cate | .89 gal | 1,196.0 |
| | Diquat | 1.05 pt | 2,294.0 |
| Aphids/Lygus | Metasystox R | 2.00 pt | 252.0 |
| Broadleaf Weeds | Butoxin | 2.84 pt | 821.0 |
| Lygus | Capture 2EC | 5.50 oz | 31.0 |
| Mites | Thiolux | 2.00 lb | 25.0 |
| | Comite | 1.00 pt | 600.0 |
| Weevils | Furadan | 1.00 pt | 2,133.0 |
| Weevils/Aphids | Capture 2EC | 6.34 oz | 3,552.0 |
| | Paraspray | .63 pt | 432.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *11,385.0* |
| ***BARLEY*** | | | |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D | .50 pt | 707.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *707.0* |

| PEST OR USE | CHEMICAL | RATE/ACRE | ACRES |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***CARROTS*** | | | |
| Weeds | Treflan | 1.20 pt | 220.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *220.0* |
| ***FALLOW*** | | | |
| Weeds | Fusilade 2000 | 2.00 pt | 40.0 |
| | Prowl | 2.50 qt | 120.0 |
| | Round-Up | 3.09 pt | 489.0 |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D Ester | 2.00 pt | 429.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *1,078.0* |
| ***FLOOD PLAIN*** | | | |
| Weeds | Rodeo | .75 gal | 42.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *42.0* |
| ***GARLIC*** | | | |
| Weeds | Gramoxone | 1.50 qt | 260.0 |
| | Gramoxone Extra | 3.66 pt | 145.0 |
| | Prowl | 3.27 pt | 101.0 |
| | Buctril | 1.20 qt | 50.0 |
| Winter Weeds | Gramoxone | 2.00 qt | 48.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *604.0* |
| ***GRAIN*** | | | |
| Aphids | Dimethoate | 1.00 pt | 200.0 |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D Amine | 1.22 pt | 1,220.0 |
| | 2,4-D Ester | 1.33 pt | 355.0 |
| | 2,4-D LV6 | .42 pt | 792.0 |
| Knapweed | Banvel | .25 pt | 250.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *2,817.0* |
| ***GRASS SEED*** | | | |
| Weeds | Sinbar | .25 lb | 99.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *99.0* |
| ***MINT*** | | | |
| Mites | Comite | 1.23 pt | 1,545.0 |
| | Thiolux | 2.18 lb | 131.0 |
| Aphids | Malathion 57 | 1.00 pt | 298.0 |
| | Cythion 8 | 1.50 pt | 217.0 |
| Loopers | Orthene | 1.25 lb | 153.0 |
| Weeds | Basagran | 1.00 qt | 433.0 |
| | Buctril | .50 pt | 80.0 |
| Grass Weeds | Poast Plus | 1.00 pt | 88.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *2,945.0* |

| PEST OR USE | CHEMICAL | RATE/ACRE | ACRES |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***NONCROP LAND*** | | | |
| Weeds | Aatex | 2.00 qt | 8.0 |
| | Hyvar X | 6.20 lb | 170.0 |
| | Oust | 3.00 oz | 48.0 |
| | Krovar | 15.00 lb | 2.0 |
| | Round-Up | 1.78 qt | 296.0 |
| | Surflan | 3.14 qt | 47.0 |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D Amine | 2 [illegible] qt | 158.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *729.0* |
| ***ONIONS*** | | | |
| Fungi | Rovral | 1.00 qt | 25.0 |
| | Ronilan DF | 2.00 lb | 460.0 |
| Winter Weeds | Gramoxone | 3.00 pt | 255.0 |
| Weeds | Fusilade 2000 | 3.75 pt | 300.0 |
| | Round-up | 1.00 qt | 260.0 |
| Thrips | Karate | 3.00 oz | 185.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *1,485.0* |
| ***PASTURE*** | | | |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-d Ester | 2.16 qt | 460.0 |
| | 2,4-D Ester LV6 | .50 pt | 15.0 |
| Weeds | Weedone 638 | 3.00 pt | 40.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *515.0* |
| ***PEAS*** | | | |
| Weeds | Basagran | 1.00 qt | 208.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *208.0* |
| ***POTATOES*** | | | |
| Aphids/Loopers | Ambush | 6.50 oz | 32.0 |
| | Monitor | 1.00 qt | 192.0 |
| Blight | Bravo | 1.00 pt | 226.0 |
| | Rovral | 1.76 pt | 845.0 |
| | Sulphur | 1.00 gal | 76.0 |
| | Kocide | 2.00 pt | 4,329.0 |
| Defoliation | Diquat | .98 pt | 3,867.0 |
| Thrip | Thiolux | 4.50 lb | 2,556.0 |
| | Phaser | 1.00 pt | 4,434.0 |
| Weeds | Eptam | 4.00 pt | 6,111.0 |
| | Prowl | 1.00 qt | 5,998.0 |
| | Sencor | .80 pt | 5,973.0 |
| | Lexone | .66 lb | 72.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *34,711.0* |
| ***RANGE LAND*** | | | |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D LV6 | 2.04 pt | 5,630.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *5,630.0* |

| PEST OR USE | CHEMICAL | RATE/ACRE | ACRES |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***RIGHT-OF-WAY*** | | | |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D Amine | 1.82 qt | 2,173.0 |
| | 2,4-D LV6 | 2.33 gal | 492.0 |
| | | 1.00 qt | 26.0 |
| | | 2.00 lb | 18.0 |
| Weeds | Garlon | .02 gal | 34.0 |
| | Karmex | 6.00 lb | 651.0 |
| | Round-Up | 1.22 qt | 2,008.0 |
| | Direx | .34 gal | 363.0 |
| | Arsenal | 1.00 qt | 495.0 |
| | Oust | 1.75 oz | 725.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *6,985.0* |
| ***SUDAN*** | | | |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D Ester | 1.25 p | 23.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *23.0* |
| ***TIMOTHY*** | | | |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D Amine | 1.50 pt | 60.0 |
| | 2,4-D Ester | 1.25 pt | 30.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *90.0* |
| ***TURF*** | | | |
| Japanese Beetles | Oftanol | 200.00 lb | 350.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *350.0* |
| ***WATER*** | | | |
| Aquatic Weeds | Magnacide H | 151.00 gal | |
| ***WATERMELONS*** | | | |
| Squash Bugs | Thiodan | .66 qt | 33.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *33.0* |
| ***WHEAT*** | | | |
| Aphids | DiSyston | 1.00 pt | 150.0 |
| | Dimethoate 400 | 12.00 oz | 204.0 |
| | Paraspray | 6.00 oz | 36.0 |
| Broadleaf Weeds | 2,4-D LV 6 | 1 94.50 qt | 80.0 |
| Weeds | Formula 40 | 5.30 pt | 3,642.0 |
| | *Total Acres Treated* | | *4,112.0* |

## DIRECTORY: County Extension and ASCS Office Locations

### Nevada Cooperative Extension Offices

**CENTRAL AREA**

Churchill County
111 Sheckler Road
Fallon, NV 89406
(702) 423-5121

Humboldt County
Fairgrounds
Winnemucca, NV 89445
(702) 623-6304

Lyon County
P.O. Box 811
26 Nevin Way
Yerington, NV 89447
(702) 463-3341 Ext. 239

Pershing County
P.O. Box 239
810 6th Street
Lovelock, NV 89419
(702) 273-2923

**SOUTHERN AREA**

Clark County
S. T. & P. Building, Ste. 207
953 East Sahara
Las Vegas, NV 89104
(702) 731-3130

East Clark County
P.O. Box 126
Highway 169
Logandale, NV 89021
(702) 397-2604

Esmeralda / Northern Nye County
P.O. Box 231
Military Circle, Building 107
Tonopah, NV 89049
(702) 482-6794

Southern Nye County
P.O. Box 1090
Calvada Blvd. & Dandelion St.
Pahrump, NV 89041
(702) 727-5532

Lincoln County
P.O. Box 68
360 Lincoln Street
Caliente, NV 89008
(702) 726-3101

**WESTERN AREA**

Carson City / Storey County
P.O. Box 662
675 Fairview Drive, Ste. 229
Carson City, NV 89702
(702) 887-2252

Douglas County
P.O. Box 338
Minden, NV 89423
1329 Waterloo Lane
Gardnerville, NV 89410
(702) 782-5960

Washoe County
P.O. Box 11130
5305 Mill St.
Reno, NV 89520-0027
(702) 784-4848

Washoe County / Incline Village Branch
P.O. Box 8208
865 Tahoe Blvd. Ste. 204
Incline Village, NV 89450
(702) 832-4150

**NORTHEASTERN AREA**

Elko County
901 Elm Street
Elko, NV 89801
(702) 738-7291

Eureka County
P.O. Box 613
Sentinel Building
Eureka, NV 89316
(702) 237-5326

Lander County
125-04 Carson Rd #153-8
Smith Plaza
Battle Mountain, NV 89820
(702) 635-5565

White Pine County
P.O. Box 210
10th & Campton
Ely, NV 89301
(702) 289-4459

### Nevada ASCS Offices

Ely ASCS Office
744 E. North Industrial Way
HC 33 Box 33453
Ely, NV 89301
(702) 289-4990
(Serves Lincoln & White Pine Counties)

Elko ASCS Office
2002 Idaho Street
Elko, NV 89801-2627
(702) 738-6445
(Serves Elko & Eureka Counties)

Fallon ASCS Office
111 Sheckler Road
P.O. Box 1205
Fallon, NV 89406
(702) 423-5127
(Serves Churchill, Storey & Washoe Counties)

Las Vegas ASCS Office
3101 W. Charleston Blvd., Ste. A
Las Vegas, NV 89102
(702) 388-6311
(Serves Clark & Nye Counties)

Minden ASCS Office
1528 US Hwy 395 N, Ste. 1008
Gardnerville, NV 89410-5226
(702) 883-2623
(Serves Douglas County and Carson City)

Pershing County ASCS Office
11th & Cornell Street
Suite #1
P.O. Box 1070
Lovelock, NV 89419-1070
(702) 273-2922
(Serves Pershing County)

Winnemucca ASCS Office
1200 Winnemucca Blvd. East
Winnemucca, NV 89445-2920
(702) 623-5025
(Serves Humboldt & Lander Counties)

Yerington ASCS Office
28 N. Main Street
P.O. Box C
Yerington, NV 89447-0803
(702) 463-2855
(Serves Lyon, Esmeralda & Mineral Counties)

S5040-1

# ECONOMIC UPDATE

*Nevada Employment Security Division*

Bob Miller, Governor | 4TH QUARTER 1993 | Stanley P. Jones, Administrator

## SUMMARY

Unemployment Rate
(Seasonally Adjusted)

| | | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nevada | 1993 | 7.4% | 7.3% | 6.7% |
| | 1992 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| Las Vegas | 1993 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.2 |
| | 1992 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Reno | 1993 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.3 |
| | 1992 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| U.S. | 1993 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| | 1992 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 |

*******

Consumer Price Index
All Urban Consumers
(1982-84=100)

| | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1993 | 145.7 | 145.8 | 145.8 |
| 1992 | 141.8 | 142.0 | 141.9 |

*******

Gross Gaming Revenue
(in thousands)

| | 3rd Qtr. 1993 | 3rd Qtr. 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| Nevada | $1,562,842 | $1,510,795 |
| Las Vegas | 1,125,604 | 1,078,010 |
| Reno | 255,442 | 253,564 |

*******

Taxable Sales
(in thousands)

| | 3rd Qtr. 1993 | 3rd Qtr. 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| Nevada | $4,378,652 | $3,925,435 |
| Las Vegas | 2,553,434 | 2,238,543 |
| Reno | 826,340 | 740,716 |

*******

## NEVADA

**Mike Clarke**

After a period of slow job growth and relatively high unemployment rates, Nevada's job growth increased in the fourth quarter of 1993 and its unemployment rate eased.

Each month of the quarter saw the opening of another mega-casino in Las Vegas (the Luxor in October, the Treasure Island in November, and the MGM Grand in December). The three are now (in reverse order of opening dates) the first, sixth, and eleventh largest hotels in the U.S. in terms of room count. The three casinos that had drawn so many job seekers to the Las Vegas area — and as a result had contributed so much to raising the State and Las Vegas MSA unemployment rates — added more than 10,000 jobs to the Las Vegas (and Nevada) total and contributed to lowering the unemployment rate.

Unfortunately, the December 1993 unemployment rate is still higher than it was in 1992. Job growth of more than five percent over the year has been great, but the in-migration of potential workers has been greater. The only thing that will stem that population flow would be to limit or end the State's job growth — an unlikely option. Because of that in-migration, the unemployment statistics do not give a fair picture of the Nevada economy.

The unemployment statistics, however, can be used in

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conjunction with other data measures — specifically with the establishment-based industrial employment estimates — to help determine trends and to understand the interrelated nature of the economy.

## INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Given all of the attention that has been paid to the casino expansion in Las Vegas, it comes as no surprise that industrial employment estimates show that most of Nevada's new jobs are in the hotels, gaming and recreation (HGR) sector of the service industries. Over 45 percent of Nevada's new jobs in the last year were in HGR, more than 3½ times as many as were created in construction or trade, the industries tied with the second most new jobs in the State. Almost 95 percent of that casino growth was in Clark County.

Surprisingly, the casino-industry is continuing to expand, albeit at a slower pace now that the three mega-casinos have been completed. It seems a certainty that there will eventually have to be some pause in the industry as weaker firms are squeezed out, but that hasn't happened yet. Instead, more casinos are announcing expansion plans, and a few new ones are under construction or in planning.

Construction still shows the highest over-the-year growth rate of the major industrial sectors, but that growth rate has declined since July, and employment in the industry has actually dropped by a few thousand since its summer high. Although the construction industry can be expected to lose even more employees in the next several months, that job loss should not affect Nevada as negatively as did the turndown in 1990. (The reason for that is explained in the next to last paragraph in this section.)

Trade, despite being tied with construction for creating the second most new jobs in the State, is growing at a relatively slow rate. Taxable retail sales receipts have been growing at a strong pace since the third quarter of 1992 (and rose to a double-digit rate in the second and third quarters of 1993), but the employment growth rate since December 1992 is only 3.2 percent. It would seem likely that something will have to give. Either the taxable sales receipts will have to come down, or the industry's employment will have to increase.

Finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) has flourished in the last year and will continue to flourish as long as the direction of the population flow is into Nevada.

While the other industries have done less well than those mentioned, it is expected that **all** will grow in 1994. Even mining, which has lost over 500 jobs since July 1992, looks to be in position to expand. Whether or not the unemployment rate will drop, given the expected job growth, will depend on the in-migration of job seekers. If they continue at their current pace, the unemployment rate will remain in the current range.

## OPTIMISM ABOUT THE NATION — FINALLY

Although the nation's unemployment rate is still well above six percent, the preliminary Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the fourth quarter of 1993 indicate that the economy increased by an annualized 5.9 percent for the period, the best in six years. That strong fourth quarter brought the year's average growth rate up to 2.9 percent, a figure not far below the nation's historic average annual growth rate. This growth is good for Nevada because it means that money is circulating in the nation, that people are earning more — and that more money is available for tourism.

## CALIFORNIA PROBLEMS

California is another matter. While northern California had been showing definite signs of recovery (e.g., increased housing starts and home sales), southern California was probably just ending its downward slide when the earthquake hit. Still more Californians lost jobs and more businesses collapsed.

The disaster will have an impact on Nevada. Since Southern Californians as a group will have less money and time available for discretionary spending for the next several months, tourism from the area will be reduced.

On the other hand, many people were put out of work by the earthquake, and some will move to other states to look for work. The already strong flow of unemployed workers into Nevada will get stronger.

There will also be a relocation of many businesses out of California — some of these also will come to Nevada. The flow of people and businesses into Nevada will lead to greater demands on Nevada's public facilities. For example, additional pressures can be expected on sewer and water services, on school systems, and on police services.

## CALIFORNIA HOPE

In the long run, however, the southern California

crises (fires, earthquakes, etc.) will probably greatly benefit Nevada. Massive amounts of federal aid will pour into Los Angeles. Enormous construction projects will be undertaken. That construction will give jobs to some of the Nevada construction workers idled by the completed projects in the State (which will reduce pressures on the State's unemployment insurance trust fund). California's streets and highways will be improved. The firms who choose to remain in the area will be re-built with more modern, more efficient technology.

The problems will delay the recovery, but the recovery should be stronger when it finally arrives. As a result, the area will be more prosperous and more stable — and a better area from which to draw tourists than it has been for years.

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# LAS VEGAS

**Bob Murdock**

The Las Vegas economy continued to exhibit a vitality in the fourth quarter that many areas can only hope for. There were few indicators that didn't reflect a prosperous and growing area. Tourism numbers, bolstered by the opening of three mega-resorts, climbed to new highs. Gaming revenues and taxable sales receipts increased well past expected levels. Residential building permits and home sales soared. The only dark cloud would appear to be the relatively high level of unemployment.

## PERSISTENT UNEMPLOYMENT

Despite a significant increase in the number of jobs, unemployment remained above the national average. Fourth quarter joblessness averaged 7.0 percent, markedly higher than the 6.3 percent average for the same period in 1992. Unemployment levels for the three months of the quarter were 7.5, 7.3, and 6.2 percent, respectively — which does show a rather notable decline in the level.

One of the primary reason for the sustained high unemployment is the number of people moving into the area from other states. This population increase is confirmed by the level of interstate unemployment insurance claims — those filed in Nevada by people coming from other states were up by over 50 percent during the fourth quarter.

## STRONG JOB GROWTH

Establishment-based industrial employment (a count of the number of jobs) in Las Vegas continued to grow during the period. Quarterly employment averaged 423,600, which is a strong 5.4 percent higher than the number of jobs in 1992. The effects of the new mega-resort openings were apparent as monthly over the year job gains were only 4.6 percent in October, but had risen to 6.8 percent by December. Job numbers reached a yearly high of 428,400 in December. This is 27,200 more jobs in the area than in December 1992.

December employment data reveal that three industries had significantly faster than average growth during the year. As expected, the hotel, gaming, recreation sector of the service industry led the way, increasing by 14,700 jobs or 12.5 percent. Over-the-year construction employment showed an increase of 2,700 jobs or a 9.2 percent gain, but these gains have slowed in recent months with the completion of major projects. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry (FIRE) also demonstrated significantly faster than average growth because of the very strong residential housing market and the continued commercial growth in the area. Employment in FIRE was up by 1,600 jobs or 8.0 percent over the year.

Several Las Vegas industries exhibited limited growth over the December 1992 to December 1993 period. The relatively small mining industry, where the majority of employment is in sand and gravel activity related to construction, remained unchanged. Transportation, communications, and public utilities expanded by only 600 jobs for a 3.0 percent increase.

Despite double-digit gains in Las Vegas taxable sales, the trade industry has not increased employment significantly during the past year. In fact, gains in this industry have been modest since the onset of the past recession. New trade jobs numbered 3,200 over the year, a 3.8 percent increase. Government expanded by 2,500 jobs or 5.4 percent. The growth in government was primarily found in local entities.

## OUTLOOK

The economic climate appears to be robust as Las Vegas begins the New Year. Natural disasters and prolonged economic woes in California continue to be a

potential problem, but it does not yet appear to have been as big of an impact on tourism as feared. Many new businesses particularly in medical, personal and business services, and retail trade are opening in the MSA, and future employment will reflect that. Residential construction should continued to be very strong and there are several commercial projects underway with others on the horizon. Job growth is expected to continue to expand at a relatively strong pace.

Though easing somewhat, unemployment will remain relatively high in the month ahead, and it is unlikely that it will fall significantly during 1994 given the large influx of people into the area. Las Vegas remains a high job growth, high unemployment contradiction.

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# RENO

**George Anastassatos**

During the calendar year, business conditions were lackluster in the Reno MSA. The number of unemployed remained high, while employment gains were moderate. The average number of unemployed in the fourth quarter of 1993 was 8,700, almost 500 higher than the preceding year. Those counts reflected a jobless rate of 6.1 percent, slightly above last year's 5.9 percent. Strong contributors to the increase were employers downsizing their staffs plus new residents filing claims against the states from which they had come.

For the year as a whole, joblessness in the Truckee Meadows fluctuated from a low of 6.1 percent in February and August to a high of 7.2 percent in June. On a positive note, the rate of unemployment dropped from 6.2 percent in November to 5.3 percent in December, the year's lowest level. This decline was partially attributed to unseasonably good weather and more than expected holiday hiring.

## MODERATE JOB GROWTH

During the fourth quarter of 1993, establishment-based industrial employment showed some vitality. Average job growth in the County was 2.5 percent higher than last year due to gains in services, trade, manufacturing, and construction. Jobs in services averaged 59,400 — about 40 percent of total area employment. Gains in business and personal services and medical and health services accounted for most of this increase. Service's largest component, hotel, gaming and recreation (HGR), was up only fractionally at 200 jobs. In the trade industry, the 700 position gain occurred in the retail sector.

On a percentage basis, construction and manufacturing led all industries with gains of 6.7 percent and 6.6 percent, respectively. Many contractors have added to their payrolls for new housing and non-residential projects that are underway. Seasonal layoffs that normally take place this time of year have not materialized due in part to favorable weather. Further, work on the long-awaited $230 million "Project C" casino began in December. Meanwhile, jobs at one gaming-device maker have risen strongly to boost manufacturing employment.

There were 300 jobs added by governmental entities, mainly at local jurisdictions. On a negative note, employment in mining was off 100, due in part to curtailment of exploration activities in rural Nevada. In addition, a mining company closed its administrative offices with a 70-job loss. Mining has declined in Washoe County since mid-1991 when it reached a high of 1,400.

## OTHER INDICATORS

Taxable sales receipts have increased considerably since the slight 1.1 percent year-over-year gain for the first quarter of the year. During the second quarter, sales jumped to 8.7 percent before reaching the double-digit range of 11.6 percent in the third quarter. Preliminary reports for October (up 12.5 percent) and November (up 11.1 percent) indicate continued consumer confidence and positive tourism. A factor in the improvement was falling interest rates for durable good products, as many consumers perceived them to be the lowest in decades.

At the same time, taxable gaming revenues have expanded, but at a much slower pace since the 4.5 percent year-over-year decline for the first quarter of 1993. Growth in the second quarter was up by 1.5 percent before increasing only fractionally for the third quarter. However, the 3.7 and 4.1 percent jumps for October and November encourage optimism for the

fourth quarter.

Other indicators for the period were favorable. Cumulative year-to-date air passenger traffic counts through November were up strongly at 26 percent. It has exhibited strength all year long with double-digit gains ranging from 14.9 percent in January 1993 to a whopping 42.5 percent gain for April and an almost as strong 40.7 percent for October. This growth was attributed to new carriers, low air fares and promotions, and new routes.

In a like manner, cumulative permits for construction of one-family and multiple-family housing were up at a significant 38.3 percent rate. For the month of August, over-the-year activity was up strongly at 198.8 percent. In contrast, hotel/motel occupancy rates were slightly less than the 1992 pace. Cumulative automotive vehicle traffic counts were also less than last year.

## MOSTLY FAVORABLE EXPECTATIONS

General economic conditions for Washoe County during the first quarter of 1994 are expected to show continued improvement over 1993. Job gains in construction and services should lead all industries. A pent-up demand for housing and favorable mortgage interest rates should provide impetus for the gains.

Many multi-million dollar projects are currently underway. The $230 million "Project C" hotel/casino has begun, in addition to the $53 million U.S. 395 south extension, the $35 million remodel at the Reno Hilton Hotel/Casino, and the $28 million Clarion Hotel/Casino addition. During the spring and summer, the $82 million airport project should resume, and phase 1 of the $45 million expansion at the Eldorado Hotel/Casino should begin.

In contrast to those above projects, a major highway construction company was shut down in a bankruptcy proceeding with about 125 persons laid off. Fortunately, the work it had contracted to perform will be handled by another company already working in the County. Additionally, the parent company of Reno's Western Union Co. has filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. One of the options for the company is to close the 350 person facility this summer and transfer the operation to a Texas-based company.

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# BALANCE OF STATE

**George Anastassatos**

At the end of 1993, there were five counties that had unemployment rates lower than last year, and nine counties with rates higher. Lincoln County's 6.3 percent remained unchanged from its 1992 level. Carson City, Douglas, Esmeralda, Humboldt, and White Pine counties had rates lower than those reported for 1992 (see table on page 7). Eureka County continues to have the State's lowest rate at 2.1 percent for December, while Nye County had the highest at 11.1 percent.

Many of the counties have enjoyed favorable weather, and some seasonal unemployment insurance claims that normally occur this time of the year have not been taken. However, numerous unemployment insurance claims have been completed for persons filing against another state. These claims remain strong as many persons are migrating to Nevada.

Total jobs in the 15 BOS counties during the last month of the year was 107,200, about 1.8 percent more than last year. This was a gain of almost 1,900 jobs with the bulk of the growth occurring in services, construction, and government. These gains helped to offset substantial losses at the Nevada Test Site in Nye County, a 600 job loss for transportation, communications and public utilities, and a 500 decrease for mining. The employment declines at the Test Site were a result of the nation's policy to cease all nuclear testing. Employment in services was up 1,200 over-the-year with gains reported for HGR and business and health services. Several gaming properties in Wendover, Jackpot, and at Lake Tahoe are undergoing or have recently completed major remodeling, expansions, and/or additions.

During the past 12 months, overall construction jobs in rural Nevada were up by 1,000. These gains were evident in many parts of BOS to satisfy a pent-up demand for housing and expansion projects at several large mining companies in eastern Nevada.

Employment in government rose by 500, reflecting gains in city, county and school district employment. Employers in finance, insurance and real estate added 200 jobs over-the-year, mainly in the non-financial businesses. Trade was up by 100, while jobs in manufacturing remained at year-ago levels. On a negative side, several industries were in economic slumps. Employment in financial institutions was 100

less than the year-ago month, much of it the result of increased centralization by major banking institutions. The 500 decrease in mining was due to mine closures, declines in mineral exploration activities, and relocation of administrative offices and staff. Mining accounts for about 10.4 percent of BOS employment.

## CARSON CITY

In the past year, Carson City's rate of unemployment fluctuated between eight and nine percent — except for the 10.3 percent rate for June. For the month of December, the rate dropped to 7.0 percent, the year's lowest level. There was a moderate increase in new businesses locating in Carson City and other firms that expanded their workforce.

In spite of these gains, the closure of the Ormsby House Hotel/Casino and transfer of Hardie Irrigation continue to have a negative effect on the local economy. As would be expected, taxable gaming revenues have been less than the 1992 levels. In contrast, taxable retail sales receipts have shown strong year-over-year gains, especially during the second half of 1993.

On a positive note, the hiring freeze mandated for State of Nevada agencies has been lifted by the Governor. It is anticipated that this action will increase staffing in the capital city during the coming year for the area's principal employer. Further, the construction of a super Kmart store, containing about 170,000 square-feet of space, is underway. When completed in late summer, the retailer plans to add several hundred new workers.

## DOUGLAS COUNTY

During 1993, Douglas County's seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment fluctuated between six and seven percent, similar to last year's level. It ended the year at 6.4 percent, comparable to the 6.5 percent for December 1992. Several properties at Stateline have completed multi-million dollar remodel projects, while the Carson Valley Inn completed their multi-million dollar remodel/expansion project.

The Slash Bar H ranch was sold through bankruptcy proceedings and the owners of the 10,000 acre ranch plan to secure approval from Douglas County officials to begin developing the parcel.

Taxable gaming revenues for Stateline and the rest of the county have been mixed during the year. During the first and third quarters of 1993, revenues were off moderately for each. However, they experienced year-over-year gains during the second quarter, and preliminary estimates for October and November indicate a strong gain for the fourth quarter. Taxable sales receipts were favorable during the second and third quarters of 1993 when they increased by 9.8 percent and 7.6 percent. The gain for October was up a significant 17.9 percent.

## ELKO COUNTY

For the year as a whole, Elko County's jobless rate fluctuated near six percent with no real trend displayed. However, during the last quarter of the year, the rate declined from 7.2 percent in September to 6.6 percent in October, 6.5 percent in November, and 5.3 percent for December. The County is benefitting from economic expansions at Elko, Wendover, and Jackpot.

Mining activities were strong in the County and several substantial expansion projects, estimated to cost in the hundreds of millions of dollars, are underway in the Carlin area.

During the second and third quarters, taxable gaming revenues were up substantially at 16.2 and 16.8 percent, respectively. Much of this gain was attributed to increases at Wendover. Preliminary data for October and November indicate a continuation of these gains. Taxable sales receipts for the second and third quarter were up moderately at 6.5 percent and 5.8 percent. Preliminary figures for October and November show a much larger increase of 22.4 and 13.4 percent.

## 1ST QUARTER OUTLOOK

During the first quarter of the coming year, the BOS counties should continue to see improvements in employment and overall business conditions. These gains will be led by growth in construction, services, government, and tourism. However, these gains will be tempered by job losses at the Test Site in Nye County. Fortunately, the area should see fewer mining activity interruptions than were the case during the past 18 months in rural Nevada.

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# BALANCE OF STATE
# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY

(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

| | 1993 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **COUNTY** | OCT | NOV | DEC | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| CARSON CITY | 9.6% | 8.4% | 7.0% | 8.6% | 8.3% | 7.3% |
| CHURCHILL | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| DOUGLAS | 8.0 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| ELKO | 6.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| ESMERALDA | 9.9 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.2 |
| EUREKA | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| HUMBOLDT | 5.0 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| LANDER | 10.6 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.9 |
| LINCOLN | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| LYON | 8.5 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.7 |
| MINERAL | 10.4 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| NYE | 11.0 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.1 |
| PERSHING | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| STOREY | 9.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| WHITE PINE | 9.3 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 9.5 |

*NEVADA ECONOMIC DATABASE SYSTEM*

- ♥ *Labor Force & Demographic Information*
- ♦ *Industrial Employment Statistics*
- ♣ *Occupational Wage Data*
- ♠ *National Economic Indicators*

**For additional information about NEDS, write or call:**

**Zina Turney or Jolie Pardew**
**Nevada Employment Security Division, Research Section**
**500 E. Third St.**
**Carson City, NV 89713**
**Phone: (702) 687-4550**

*FOR OTHER INFORMATION*

**REGIONAL: CALL**
**Las Vegas-related: Bob Murdock**
**Reno-related: George Anastassatos**

**GENERAL: CALL**
**Gary Lungstrum or Mike Clarke**

**HISTORICAL: CALL**
**Brad Benson, Mike Clarke, or Dan Culbert**

**Phone: (702) 687-4550**

*Employment costs increase slowly in 1993.*

# Employment Cost Index

Jim Hanna

Recently the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that its broad measure of U.S. Labor costs — the Employment Cost Index — increased by 3.5 percent in 1993. This increase matched that of last year and was the lowest annual growth rate since the government began tracking employment costs in 1981. Wage and salary costs were up slightly at 3.1 percent while benefit costs increased 4.6 percent during the year. Although higher than wage increases, the change in benefit costs reflect a continued slowing in the rate of gain in health and worker-compensation insurance costs.

The data are interesting from several aspects. Perhaps most importantly, they indicate that the recent improvements in overall economic conditions are not generating an inflationary wage spiral. This should not go unnoticed by the Federal Reserve. Additionally, moderate gains in labor costs bode well for the competitiveness of American industry in international markets. Lastly, the moderation in benefit cost — especially those related to health insurance — certainly will have implications for the current national debate regarding the overhaul of the nation's health care system.

Labor market conditions in 1993 were behind the moderate gains in wages and salaries which were only slightly above the 2.7 percent increase in the rate of inflation. Relatively high unemployment and the slashing of thousands of jobs by major corporations certainly held down wage demands. Union contracts negotiated in 1993 called for only a 2.1 percent average wage gain over the life of the contract, considerably down from the 2.9 percent in the contracts they replaced. According to BLS, this was the sharpest deceleration since 1986.

This year looks to be much of a repeat of the past two year. While labor market conditions have improved recently, the specter of further "belt tightening" by corporate America and the need to remain competitive in international markets will have a dampening effect on wage demands. Little change should also occur with benefit costs as continuing efforts by employers to hold down such expenditures, combined with the increased scrutiny by the media, should discourage increases — especially those dealing with health care.

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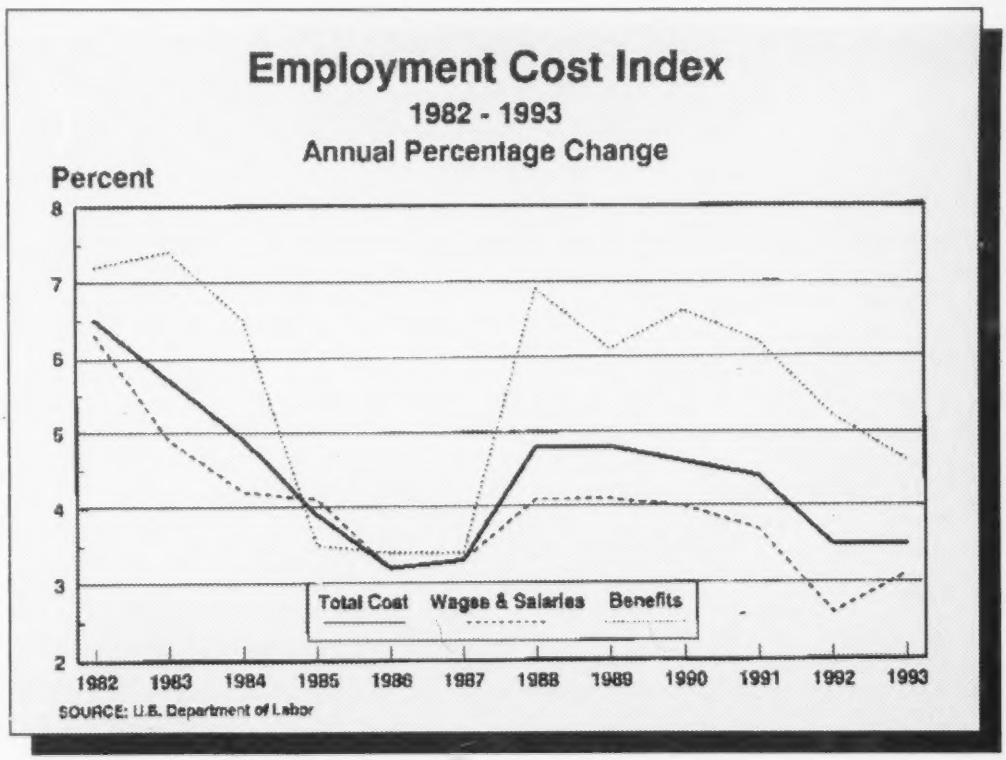

*What's in Store for '94.*

# Data and Areas Redefined

Dan Culbert

The new year dawns with many changes on the horizon in terms of the data series shown in this newsletter. In the past when data was revised, we were able to make as much of the change as possible "transparent to the user." This will not be the case this year as several of the changes will necessitate series breaks, and long term historical revisions will not be possible.

Let's look at the changes that are to be introduced that affect national, Nevada, and area data. First will be the implementation of a ***major*** redesign of the Current Population Survey (CPS). This is a joint undertaking by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Census Bureau. Not only is the survey questionnaire being revised, but the collection vehicle is being technologically upgraded. Laptop computers will now be used to collect and verify the survey data. The result of this change is unknown, but preliminary estimates are that the improvements will raise the national unemployment rates by about half of one percentage point. Since this data is used by all states in determining their unemployment rates, there will possibly be a similar effect on Nevada's unemployment rate.

The second major change will be the updating of the population controls used in expanding the CPS sample to the universe. This will incorporate the 1990 Decennial Census ***and*** the estimated undercount from that census. The effect on Nevada will be the raising of the levels of the labor force, employment and unemployment. The rate of unemployment or the relationship between employed and unemployed should not change. This will bring our total labor force more in line with the Establishment-based Industrial Employment and with reality. This change is significant in a fast growing state like Nevada where population change has a large effect in the data.

The CPS is used to determine the rate of unemployment in all states. However, the size of the sample is such that for the smaller states like Nevada, mathematical models must be used to enhance the data derived from the sample. The model used is being revised this year to be more sensitive to the new CPS redesign. This represents the third major change. The effect will be less variability in the month to month data changes, but greater revisions at the end of the year.

The following changes have significant impact on the area data. First and foremost is the redefinition of Labor Market Areas (LMAs). Every 10 years, the nation's system of LMAs is reevaluated and redefined, based on commuter data from the census. With the release of January 1994 data, the Las Vegas LMA will change definition from solely Clark County to Clark County, Nye County, and Mojave County in Arizona. With the tremendous growth of Laughlin in the past decade, there has been a close relationship with Bullhead City in Arizona as a bedroom community. This coupled with the Nevada Nuclear Test Sight in southern Nye County and the growth in Pahrump, makes for a logical LMA. In addition, two small LMAs were defined. Data will be combined for (1) Carson City, Lyon, Storey, and Douglas Counties and (2) Elko and Eureka Counties. A major result of this change is that we will no longer develop estimates for the individual counties within the new LMAs. The counties can only be broken out using 1990 census relationships; however, this obviously loses validity the further we move from the census.

The 1990 census will also be used to update specific input data in the calculation of area unemployment rates. Several input items, such as residency adjustment factors which help identify commutation patterns and multiple jobholding, are updated to the census which stands as proxy for area-specific input data for which current information is unavailable.

In summary, many changes will be introduced with the January 1994 data. The changes are being introduced in mass to try to minimize the number of "shocks" to the system. Historical series using these adjustments are being prepared to assure that the changeover is as smooth as possible. With the number of changes being incorporated, however, previously established seasonal patterns may not hold. Until we at research have time to evaluate the affect of these transformations, no policies have been established concerning the publication of the series.

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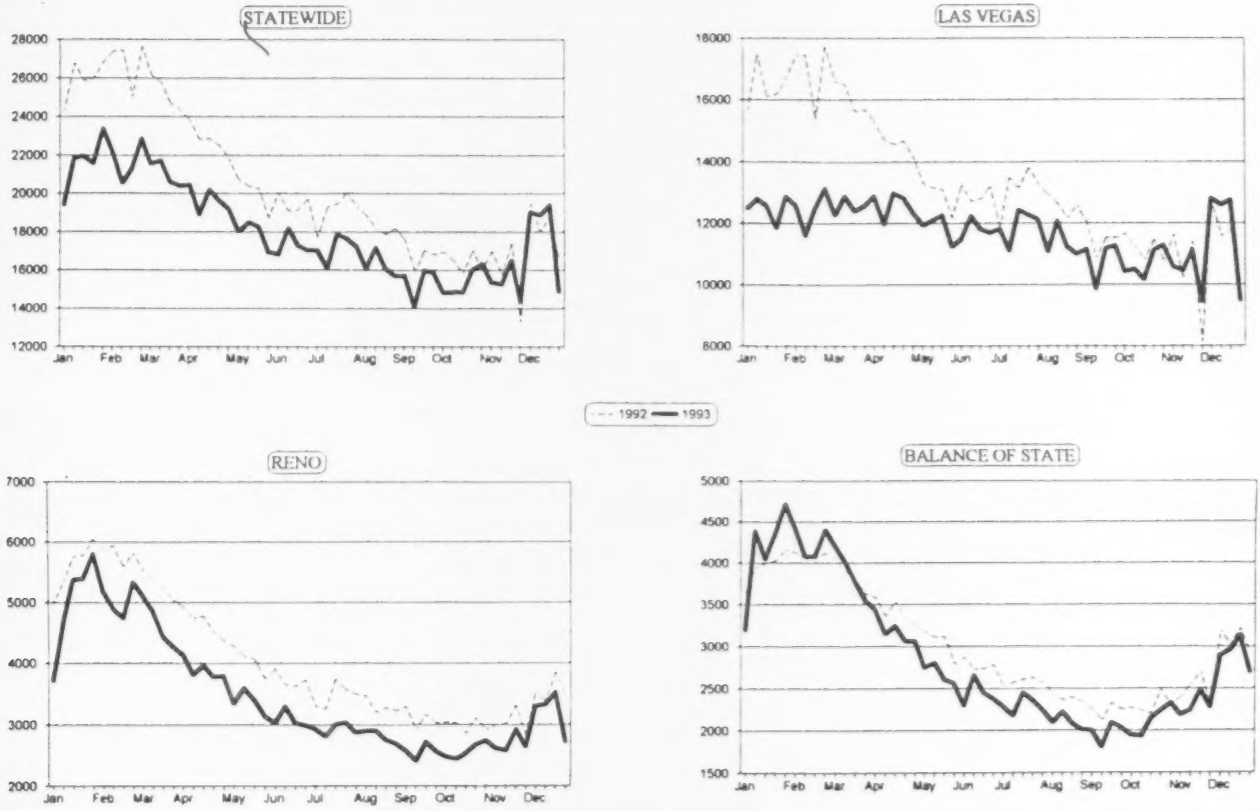
## NEW FEATURE

In this and future issues of the ***Economic Update***, we will attempt to devote one page to graphs or tables relating to the unemployment insurance system in Nevada. The graphs or tables will be accompanied by term definitions when appropriate. Sometimes there will also be an analysis or explanation of the graphs or tables.

## CONTINUED CLAIMS

As of Dec. 25, 1993




A *continued claim* represents a week filed for payment of unemployment compensation. Continued claims counts more accurately reflect the number of weeks for which claims were filed than the actual number of individuals filing. The counts taken are for claimants living in Nevada regardless of whether the claim was against Nevada or some other state.

As all four of the above graphs indicate, continued claims mirrored the overall improvement in the Nevada economy in 1993. The building of three mega-resorts in Las Vegas substantially reduced continued claims early in the year. There was a subsequent increase of those claims in the fall as those projects were completed. Another factor causing some stubbornness in the downward movement of claims during the year was the increase in "out of state" claimants. These were primarily individuals flooding into the Las Vegas area hoping to land work in the expanding services industry. Until they land new jobs, those people draw unemployment benefits from the states they left. Such claims now make up over one-fifth of the Nevada total.

# NEVADA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY[1]

(ESTIMATES IN THOUSANDS)

| | 1993 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT | NOV | DEC[2] | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | 716.2 | 716.9 | 715.1 | 684.7 | 686.3 | 681.0 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT | 49.9 | 48.8 | 45.5 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 40.8 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | 7.0% | 6.8% | 6.4% | 6.2% | 6.1% | 6.0% |
| UNEMP. RATE (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED) | 7.4% | 7.3% | 6.7% | 6.6% | 6.5% | 6.3% |
| TOTAL EMPLOYMENT | 665.3 | 667.1 | 668.6 | 641.3 | 643.7 | 639.6 |
| NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 659.7 | 662.1 | 663.8 | 637.6 | 640.0 | 635.4 |
| AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| PERSONS INVOLVED IN WORK STOPPAGES | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

## ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT[3]

| | 1993 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT | NOV | DEC[2] | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL | 676.9 | 682.1 | 686.5 | 652.7 | 659.4 | 653.1 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 87.6 | 86.3 | 85.6 | 81.5 | 81.6 | 81.1 |
| MINING | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.9 |
| METAL MINING | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 48.1 | 46.7 | 46.1 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.8 |
| MANUFACTURING | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 26.4 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.8 |
| STONE, CLAY, & GLASS PRODUCTS | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| PRIM.&FABRIC. METAL | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| IND. & ELEC. MACHINERY | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| NON-DURABLE GOODS | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| PRINTING & PUBLISHING | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| SERVICES PRODUCING | 589.3 | 595.8 | 600.9 | 571.2 | 577.8 | 572.0 |
| TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES | 33.8 | 34.0 | 33.9 | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.4 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 19.4 |
| TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| AIR | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| TOTAL TRADE | 135.5 | 137.5 | 139.4 | 132.4 | 134.1 | 135.1 |
| WHOLESALE | 25.8 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.4 |
| RETAIL | 109.7 | 111.7 | 113.5 | 107.1 | 108.7 | 109.7 |
| GENERAL MERCHANDISE & APPAREL | 19.8 | 21.2 | 22.3 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 20.6 |
| FOOD STORES | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.4 |
| AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| EATING & DRINKING PLACES | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 36.2 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 29.4 | 29.5 | 29.7 |
| FINANCE | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.9 |
| SERVICE INDUSTRIES | 296.2 | 300.1 | 303.2 | 288.0 | 287.7 | 284.7 |
| HOTELS, GAMING & RECREATION | 175.6 | 177.7 | 182.1 | 169.3 | 168.2 | 166.6 |
| PERSONAL | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| BUSINESS | 29.6 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 28.7 |
| MEDICAL & HEALTH | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 30.6 | 30.9 | 30.9 |
| LEGAL,ENG.,ACCT., & MANAG. | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 22.6 |
| GOVERNMENT | 92.2 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 88.2 | 93.2 | 89.1 |
| FEDERAL | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| STATE | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 24.0 |
| LOCAL | 54.1 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 51.4 | 56.1 | 51.9 |

[1]Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

[2]Preliminary

[3]Reflects employment by place of work. Does not necessarily coincide with the labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

# LAS VEGAS LABOR FORCE SUMMARY[4]

(ESTIMATES IN THOUSANDS)

| | 1993 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT | NOV | DEC[5] | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | 453.8 | 456.6 | 457.1 | 430.1 | 433.3 | 429.7 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT | 32.7 | 31.5 | 28.9 | 27.6 | 26.5 | 25.2 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | 7.2% | 6.9% | 6.3% | 6.4% | 6.1% | 5.9% |
| UNEMP. RATE (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED) | 7.5% | 7.3% | 6.2% | 6.7% | 6.5% | 5.7% |
| TOTAL EMPLOYMENT | 420.1 | 424.1 | 427.2 | 401.9 | 406.2 | 403.9 |
| NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 418.7 | 422.9 | 426.0 | 401.0 | 405.3 | 402.9 |
| AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| PERSONS INVOLVED IN WORK STOPPAGES | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

## ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT[6]

| | 1993 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT | NOV | DEC[5] | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL | 418.2 | 424.3 | 428.4 | 399.6 | 404.5 | 401.2 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 45.2 | 44.0 | 43.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.7 |
| MINING | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 33.7 | 32.4 | 31.9 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| MANUFACTURING | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| NON-DURABLE GOODS | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| SERVICES PRODUCING | 373.0 | 380.3 | 384.9 | 359.1 | 363.9 | 360.5 |
| TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES | 20.7 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 |
| AIR | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| TOTAL TRADE | 83.6 | 85.3 | 86.4 | 82.2 | 82.6 | 83.2 |
| WHOLESALE | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| RETAIL | 69.0 | 70.7 | 71.7 | 68.1 | 68.4 | 69.0 |
| GENERAL MERCHANDISE & APPAREL | 11.4 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.9 |
| EATING & DRINKING PLACES | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 24.2 | 24.2 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.9 |
| FINANCE | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| SERVICE INDUSTRIES | 198.7 | 204.0 | 207.3 | 191.2 | 192.3 | 190.8 |
| HOTELS, GAMING & RECREATION | 123.9 | 127.2 | 132.5 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 117.8 |
| PERSONAL | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| BUSINESS | 20.9 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 20.7 |
| MEDICAL & HEALTH | 19.9 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 18.8 |
| LEGAL,ENG.,ACCT., & MANAG. | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| GOVERNMENT | 48.6 | 48.8 | 48.9 | 46.1 | 49.2 | 46.4 |
| FEDERAL | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| STATE | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| LOCAL | 31.3 | 31.4 | 31.3 | 29.7 | 32.6 | 29.8 |

[4]Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

[5]Preliminary

[6]Reflects employment by place of work. Does not necessarily coincide with the labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

# RENO LABOR FORCE SUMMARY[7]

(ESTIMATES IN THOUSANDS)

| | 1993 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT | NOV | DEC[8] | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | 148.2 | 147.6 | 146.6 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 143.1 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | 5.9% | 6.0% | 5.8% | 5.6% | 5.7% | 5.7% |
| UNEMP. RATE (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED) | 6.7% | 6.2% | 5.3% | 6.4% | 5.9% | 5.3% |
| TOTAL EMPLOYMENT | 139.4 | 138.7 | 138.2 | 136.1 | 135.7 | 134.9 |
| NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 138.6 | 138.0 | 137.6 | 135.6 | 135.2 | 134.3 |
| AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| PERSONS INVOLVED IN WORK STOPPAGES | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

# ESTABLISHMENT BASED INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT[9]

| | 1993 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT | NOV | DEC[8] | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL | 151.2 | 151.1 | 150.9 | 147.4 | 148.0 | 146.6 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.2 |
| MINING | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| MANUFACTURING | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| NON-DURABLE GOODS | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| SERVICES PRODUCING | 132.7 | 132.6 | 132.5 | 129.8 | 130.4 | 129.4 |
| TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| TOTAL TRADE | 34.5 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 34.7 |
| WHOLESALE | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| RETAIL | 25.7 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 25.9 |
| GENERAL MERCHANDISE & APPAREL | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| EATING & DRINKING PLACES | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| FINANCE | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| SERVICE INDUSTRIES | 60.3 | 59.4 | 58.5 | 58.9 | 58.4 | 57.7 |
| HOTELS, GAMING & RECREATION | 30.8 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 29.8 | 29.3 |
| BUSINESS | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| MEDICAL & HEALTH | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| LEGAL,ENG.,ACCT., & MANAG. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| GOVERNMENT | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 20.3 |
| FEDERAL | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| STATE | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| LOCAL | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.1 |

[7]Adjusted by census relationships to reflect number of persons by place of residence.

[8]Preliminary

[9]Reflects employment by place of work. Does not necessarily coincide with the labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

# INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT SERIES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NEVADA** | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Total | 659 8 | 661.2 | 661.7 | 671.0 | 676.6 | 685.3 |
| Mining | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Construction | 46.2 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 46.5 | 46.0 | 46.7 |
| Manufacturing | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27 3 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 27.3 |
| *Durable Goods* | *16.3* | *16.5* | *16.5* | *16.2* | *16.3* | *16.5* |
| *Non-durable Goods* | *10.9* | *10.7* | *10.8* | *10.8* | *10.8* | *10.8* |
| TCPU | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 34.0 | 33.8 |
| Trade | 132.8 | 133.3 | 133.8 | 135.0 | 135.4 | 136.4 |
| *Wholesale* | *25.5* | *25.6* | *25.7* | *25.8* | *25.8* | *25.9* |
| *Retail* | *107.3* | *107.7* | *108.1* | *109.2* | *109.6* | *110.5* |
| FIRE | 31.1 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 31.6 |
| Services | 288.1 | 288.0 | 288.6 | 294.4 | 300.1 | 306.6 |
| *HGR* | *168.9* | *169.4* | *170.1* | *174.4* | *178.2* | *184.7* |
| Government | 89.1 | 90.5 | 89.4 | 90.5 | 89.9 | 90.6 |

| **LAS VEGAS** | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 408.1 | 409.2 | 409.1 | 415.1 | 420.1 | 426.7 |
| Mining[1] | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Construction | 32.9 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 33.0 | 32.2 | 32.3 |
| Manufacturing | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| TCPU | 20.2 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 20.8 |
| Trade | 82.6 | 82.8 | 82.9 | 83.3 | 84.0 | 84.5 |
| FIRE[1] | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.5 |
| Services | 193.0 | 192.7 | 193.2 | 197.9 | 203.2 | 208.3 |
| *HGR*[1] | *119.4* | *119.6* | *120.7* | *123.9* | *127.2* | *132.5* |
| Government | 46.6 | 47.9 | 46.8 | 47.5 | 46.9 | 47.7 |

| **RENO** | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 147.4 | 147.3 | 148.2 | 149.3 | 149.6 | 150.2 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Construction | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| Manufacturing[1] | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| TCPU[1] | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| Trade | 33.5 | 33.6 | 33.9 | 34.3 | 34.6 | 34.7 |
| FIRE | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Services | 58.8 | 59.0 | 59.2 | 59.7 | 59.5 | 59.4 |
| *HGR* | *30.1* | *30.1* | *30.2* | *30.5* | *30.5* | *30.4* |
| Government | 20.2 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.2 |

[1] Stable seasonality is not present. Original series used.

## AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN NEVADA

| | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | | | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS | | | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 1993 | Nov. 1993 | Dec.[P] 1993 | Oct. 1993 | Nov. 1993 | Dec.[P] 1993 | Oct. 1993 | Nov. 1993 | Dec.[P] 1993 |
| MINING | 753.39 | 765.60 | 762.08 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 17.48 | 17.60 | 17.32 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 659.45 | 619.75 | 673.51 | 38.7 | 37.2 | 39.9 | 17.04 | 16.66 | 16.88 |
| MANUFACTURING | 479.29 | 487.06 | 518.73 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 43.3 | 11.69 | 11.68 | 11.98 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 493.11 | 497.78 | 530.08 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 43.7 | 11.63 | 11.74 | 12.13 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 457.45 | 470.15 | 500.87 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 42.7 | 11.79 | 11.58 | 11.73 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 732.02 | 751.91 | 742.27 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 18.03 | 18.52 | 18.06 |
| TRADE | 309.74 | 310.25 | 310.09 | 32.4 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 9.56 | 9.43 | 9.34 |
| WHOLESALE | 497.31 | 496.87 | 487.65 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 12.59 | 12.36 | 12.44 |
| RETAIL | 267.96 | 269.49 | 271.79 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 31.9 | 8.70 | 8.61 | 8.52 |

P = PRELIMINARY

## AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN LAS VEGAS

| | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | | | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS | | | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 1993 | Nov. 1993 | Dec.[P] 1993 | Oct. 1993 | Nov. 1993 | Dec.[P] 1993 | Oct. 1993 | Nov. 1993 | Dec.[P] 1993 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 651.32 | 602.42 | 668.47 | 38.7 | 36.8 | 40.1 | 16.83 | 16.37 | 16.67 |
| MANUFACTURING | 559.68 | 569.42 | 580.37 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 13.20 | 13.59 | 13.56 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 575.53 | 577.12 | 610.49 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 43.7 | 13.51 | 13.94 | 13.97 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 524.92 | 555.08 | 529.42 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 41.2 | 12.71 | 13.03 | 12.85 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 707.40 | 742.56 | 712.17 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 17.51 | 18.20 | 17.37 |
| TRADE | 309.44 | 305.42 | 299.80 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 33.2 | 9.64 | 9.34 | 9.03 |
| WHOLESALE | 531.37 | 504.92 | 506.53 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 13.66 | 12.98 | 13.26 |
| RETAIL | 264.94 | 267.12 | 260.66 | 30.7 | 31.5 | 32.3 | 8.63 | 8.48 | 8.07 |

P = PRELIMINARY

THIS DATA IS PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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